

AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

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PROCEEDINGS OF PARLIAMENT RELATIVE TO  
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19.

*London and Brighton (Gibbs's Line).*—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

*Edinburgh and Glasgow.*—Two petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

*Durham Junction.*—Read second time; committed to Mr. Lambton and the Durham list, and all members serving for the several counties and for the boroughs therein through which the said railway is intended to pass, be members of the said committee.

*London and Greenwich.*—Read third time; Bill passed.

*London and Birmingham.*—Read third time; clauses added; amendments made; Bill passed.

*Manchester Victoria Park Company.*—Read third time; Bill passed.

*West London and Westminster Cemetery Bill.*—Read third time; Bill passed.

*Exeter and Falmouth Railway.*—Five petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

*Deptford and Dover Railway Subscription List Committee.*—Power to the committee to report their opinion, together with the minutes of evidence taken before them, from time to time to the House.

FRIDAY.

*York and North Midland.*—Bill reported; report ordered to lie on the table; to be printed.

*Durham and Sunderland.*—Read third time; Bill passed.

*Belfast and Holywood.*—Read second time; committed to Lord Viscount Castlereagh and the Ulster List.

*Trinity (North Leith) Harbour and Docks.*—Read third time; amendments made; Bill passed.

*London and Greenwich Railway (No. 2).*—Petition for Bill reported; report referred to select committee on standing orders.

*Slamannagh.*—Bill reported; report ordered to lie on the table; to be printed.

*Dublin and Drogheda.*—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

*Exeter and Falmouth.*—Twenty-three petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table. Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

*Manchester and Stafford.*—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

MONDAY.

*London and Brighton (Rennie's Line).*—Petition of Richard Till, complaining of fictitious signatures to the subscription list and deed of contract, and praying for inquiry; ordered to lie on the table; to be printed. Petitions stating that they have signed the parliamentary deed for pecuniary considerations, from Henry Cooke and Benjamin Wheeler Poulton; ordered to lie on the table; to be printed.

*Manchester, Bolton, and Bury Canal.*—Two petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

*London and Brighton Railway (Stephenson's Line).*—Two petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

*Chester and Birkenhead.*—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

*Birmingham Gas (No. 1).*—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

*East Thickley and Frosterley Railway.*—Report on petition for Bill read; petition for leave to bring in a Bill; Bill ordered to be brought in by Mr. Pease and Mr. Bowes; leave given to present the Bill, on or before Monday the 1st of May.

*Exeter and Falmouth.*—Two petitions from shareholders against; ordered to lie on the table.

*Birmingham Plate and Crown Glass Company.*—Bill reported; Bill to be ingressed.

*Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway.*—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

*Glasgow, Paisley, and Greenock.*—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

*Glasgow and Ayr.*—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

*London and Brighton (Rennie's Line).*—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

*Commercial Steam Packet Company.*—Petition against; ordered to lie on the table.

*American Steam Navigation Company.*—Two petitions against; ordered to lie on the table.

*Leicester and Swannington Railway.*—Bill reported; report ordered to lie on the table; to be printed.

*Dundalk and Ballinay.*—Read second time; committed to Mr. Sharman Crawford and the Ulster List.

*Birmingham and Derby.*—Read second time; committed to Sir Eardley Wilmet and the Warwick List, and all members serving for the several counties and the places therein through which the said railway is intended to pass.

*Edinburgh and Glasgow.*—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

*London and Brighton (Rennie's Line).*—Petition of members of a provisional committee, solicitors, and secretary of a company called "The Direct London and Brighton Railway" denying the allegations of the petition of Richard Till; ordered to lie on the table; to be printed.

*Maryport and Carlisle.*—Petition from Maryport in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

*Brighton, Lewes, and Newhaven.*—Petition from Eastbourne in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

*Maryport and Carlisle.*—Bill reported; report ordered to lie on the table; to be printed.

*Deptford and Dover Railway Subscription List Committee.*—First report brought up and read; ordered to lie on the table; to be printed.

*Exeter and Falmouth.*—Petition from Exeter in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

*Cork and Passage.*—Two petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

*Message from the Lords.*—That they have agreed to the Whitby and Pickering Railway Bill; Liverpool and Manchester Railway Bill; Lancaster and Preston Railway Bill; Birmingham and Gloucester Railway Bill; Sheffield and Manchester Railway Bill, with amendments.

*Railways and Public Works.*—Second reading deferred from Wednesday till May 16th.

TUESDAY.

*West Cork Mining Company.*—Six petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table. Read third time; Bill passed.

*Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway.*—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered. Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

*Glasgow and Ayr.*—Two petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

*Birmingham Plate and Crown Glass Company.*—The third reading of this Bill was put off for six months.

*Railway Bills.*—Standing order, That in order to afford time for the proper discussion of the reports on railway Bills, this House will, upon every Tuesday, proceed in the first place to the consideration of reports of such Bills, provided, however, that three or more such Bills have been reported, and stand for further consideration of report, read; motion made, and question put, that the standing order be suspended; the House divided in favour.

*Chester and Crewe.*—Report further considered; amendments agreed to; Bill to be ingressed.

*Huddersfield and York.*—Further consideration of report on Tuesday next. Petition against; ordered to lie on the table.

*Lancaster and Preston.*—Lords amendments agreed to.

*Birmingham and Gloucester.*—Lords amendments agreed to.

*Sheffield and Manchester.*—Lords amendments agreed to.

*Worcester and Wolverhampton.*—Bill reported; report ordered to lie on the table; to be printed.

*Ards and Johnston.*—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

*Glasgow and Ayr.*—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

*Bolton and Preston.*—Petition against; ordered to lie on the table.

*London and Brighton (Rennie's Line).*—The petition of Richard Till, complaining of fictitious signatures to the subscription list and deed of contract, and praying for inquiry; referred to select committee on the Deptford and Dover railway subscription list. Petitions of Henry Cooke, Benjamin Wheeler Poulton, and members of a provisional committee, solicitors, and secretary of the company called "The Direct London and Brighton Railway"; referred to select committee on Deptford and Dover railway subscription list.

*Bath and Weymouth.*—Second reading deferred till Monday next.

*London and Brighton (Rennie's Line).*—Petition of James Slatford Vale, denying the allegations contained in the petition of Benjamin Wheeler Poulton; ordered to lie on the table; to be printed.

*Edinburgh and Glasgow.*—Petition against; ordered to lie on the table.

*Chester and Crewe.*—Read third time; amendments made; Bill passed.

*Bath and Weymouth Railway Subscription List Committee.*—Report brought up and read; ordered to lie on the table; to be printed.

*Message from the Lords.*—That they have agreed to the Manchester and Leeds Railway Bill, and Leeds and Derby Railway Bill, with amendments.

*Manchester and Stafford.*—Ordered that the minutes of the evidence taken before the committee on the said Bill be printed at the expense of the parties, from the committee clerk's copy, if they think fit.

*Manchester and Tarnworth.*—Ordered that the minutes of the evidence taken

before the committee on the said Bill be printed at the expense of the parties, from the committee clerk's copy, if they think fit.

*Manchester and Stafford.*—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

*Edinburgh and Glasgow.*—Copy ordered of any correspondence between the trustees for manufactures in Scotland, the commissioners of the treasury, and the promoters of the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway, on the subject of the tunnel projected through the Mound in Edinburgh, and a copy of any report from Messrs. Walker and Cubitt, engineers, on that subject.

*Westminster Bridge and Greenwich.*—Petition of Thomas Green of the Westminster Bridge and Greenwich Railway Company, and Richard Spencer; referred to select committee on the Deptford and Dover railway subscription list.

*Southwark and Hammersmith.*—Petition of Henry Luard; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

## PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

## HOUSE OF LORDS.

MONDAY.

Lord BROUGHAM presented a petition from the corporation of the city of London, complaining of the unequal pro. portion of land tax. [A similar petition was presented to the House of Commons by the sheriffs].—The Marquis of CLANRICHADE moved the second reading of the Bill for the Improvement of Lands in Ireland. He was glad that the Government and Parliament at last admitted the necessity of some measures for Poor Laws in Ireland; which, after a lengthened discussion, was read a second time.

TUESDAY.

Numerous petitions were presented in favour of and against Church-rates, and on other subjects.—Lord MELBOURNE moved the second reading of the Bill for the regulation of Municipal Corporations in Ireland. The Duke of WELLINGTON said he should gladly be able to concur with the ministers on this subject, and he would so far concur with them, that he should not resist it; and after a few remarks from Lords LYNCHBURGH and BROUGHAM, the bill was read a second time, and understood to be fixed for Committee on Thursday week.

WEDNESDAY.

Some petitions were presented, and bills forwarded a stage, when their lordships adjourned till Friday.

FRIDAY.

An important debate arose on the petition from the Protestants of Ireland, which was agreed to on the 24th of January last, at the great meeting in the city of Dublin.—The English Municipal Corporation Bill was postponed to the 8th of May.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY.

Mr. FORBES moved the second reading of the Loanhead and Stirling Canal Bill, which was rejected, on the ground that there was another Bill before the House for the same identical work.—The House then resolved itself into committee on the Canada resolutions.—Lord J. RUSSELL's series of Bills for the amendment of the Criminal Laws were read a second time, on an understanding that the discussion should be taken upon the question for going into committee, which was appointed for Friday, May 19th.

TUESDAY.

Nothing of importance came before the House to-day.

WEDNESDAY.

A petition, complaining of the manner in which the Brighton (Rennie's) Railway Bill had been prepared, was referred to the Deptford and Dover Subscription List Committee.—The Municipal Corporations (Scotland) Bill, the Burghs Barony (Scotland) Bill, and the Freeman's Admission Bill, were read a second time.—The Sheriff's Court's Bill, and other orders being disposed of, the House adjourned till Friday.

FRIDAY.

The report of the Canada resolutions was adopted; they are to be imparted to the Lords in a conference, and their concurrence therein required.—Lord MORPETH moved the second reading of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Bill, which led to extended discussion, in the course of which Mr. O'Connell strongly opposed the general principle of poor laws.

## PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

## EAST CORNWALL MINING COMPANY.

An adjourned annual general meeting of the proprietors of this company, was held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Tuesday, 25th inst.

PETER STAINSBY, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, and the minutes of the preceding meeting submitted,

The CHAIRMAN informed the meeting that the directors had that morning forfeited 6255 shares; and that he had further great pleasure in laying before the meeting a report which had that day come up from the mine, holding out every prospect of success at Mexico shaft. It stated that they had lately made a discovery of a bunch of silver ore, in the east end of the mine, but not having yet opened much ground they were unable to say the extent of it.

Mr. THOMAS said, he had from the beginning had a good opinion of this part of the mine, which was now confirmed by this report; and he would advise the shareholders to prosecute the works at the Mexico shaft, and to dispose of the rest of the mine, together with the materials and engine, as the water-wheel, at Mexico shaft, would unwater the mine down to the fifty fathom level; it was further his opinion that the funds they would be in possession of, when the mining materials should be sold, together with the 5s. call, would be sufficient to give the shaft a very fair trial; it would carry them on for about six months, as the monthly cost would be about 250l.

The CHAIRMAN here observed, that the company consisted now of 3745 shares only, and that the sum remaining to be paid, on account of the last call, was about 400l.; the liabilities amounted to about 1500l., which sum would be cancelled by the amount arising out of the sale of the materials, but he advised the shareholders, although the day for payment of the 5s. was in May, to pay it without delay, in order that they might at once set to work with vigour. He thought it also right to tell the meeting, that they had been served with notice of action by Mr. Cresswell, he having set up a claim to the spot on which they were now going to renew operations; but they thought very lightly of it, feeling certain that the party from whom their lease was purchased, could substantiate their right.

Mr. TUCKER (the lord) being asked his opinion, said that Mr. Cresswell had bought part of the lease from Messrs. Fox and Williams, with a view to work the mine the company now had, together with Mexico shaft, which, however, he subsequently abandoned; he now came forward and laid claim to it, and wished him (Mr. Tucker) to co-operate with him, but which he refused, alleging that he had no moral right for so doing.

The SOLICITOR of the company said he was induced to think that Mr. Cresswell had no right to that particular part of the mine, but that any right to the dues he could claim, was of an indirect nature, viz., to the silver from the lead ore.

After some further conversation on the subject, in which it was agreed there could be no doubt but that their title was secure, through Messrs. Williams,

Mr. MURPHY inquired into the manner in which the engine and materials were to be sold, and asked if the mode of valuation was fixed.

In answer to this, the CHAIRMAN said it would be given to two valuers to decide, and would be disposed of according to custom; that if the engine were disposed of on the mine, it would of course fetch a far higher price than if it were sold detached, but that Mr. Tucker would have the pre-emption of buying them if he thought proper.

It was then resolved, that all the works of the company be discontinued but Mexico shaft and Flapjack mine, and that steps be taken to dispose of all the other sets, together with the materials and machinery, which shall not be required for the further prosecution of the works.

Thanks having been voted to the chairman and directors, the meeting adjourned.

## THE CARIGGAN CONSOLIDATED TIN MINING COMPANY.

The half-yearly general meeting of the shareholders of this company, was held at the George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill, on Monday, 24th inst.

MR. GEORGE EATON, in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN commenced the business of the day, by stating the committee had come to the resolution not to give any formal report, but simply to lay before the proprietors a statement of their accounts, and to read the last letter received from Captain Mitchell, which gave a detailed account of the state of operations at the mine up to the present time, leaving it to the gentlemen present to form their own opinions of the prospects of the undertaking, and to come to such resolutions as might be deemed expedient for conducting the future operations of the company.

The balance sheet was read, and produced a desultory conversation respecting a few minor items in the accounts, and several inquiries as to whether any further capital would be required (which was pretty clearly understood must be the case from the small balance remaining in hand). Captain Mitchell's letter was read, which was of a favourable character, stating the prospects of the undertaking, on the whole, exceedingly promising, they having cut one lode, three feet big, tinny throughout, and several small branch lodes, which he considered as good indications.

Mr. WASKET, a proprietor, addressed the meeting, and suggested the expediency of increasing the board of management, not because he had any complaints to make of the present management, but on account of the committee being anxious to obtain some further assistance from the proprietors; this was corroborated by two gentlemen of the committee, who expressed their wishes for the meeting to appoint two of the proprietors to act with them in conducting the future affairs of the company, inasmuch as they felt their difficulties and responsibilities fell too heavily upon them, and were anxious for assistance. A resolution was submitted to the chairman, to the effect that the committee should consist of five members instead of three.

The CHAIRMAN suggested that this resolution could not be received without rescinding the first clause of their rules and regulations, which the meeting had the power to do; this gave rise to a good deal of conversation, and a proprietor observed, he should feel great pleasure in seconding the resolution, as it was the wish of the committee, but gave it as his opinion that it could not be carried into effect on the present occasion, as it would be necessary to have another meeting to confirm the resolutions ere it could become the law of the company; but this was overruled, by desire of the meeting, to adopt the resolution, which was carried unanimously, after having rescinded the clause relating to this point in the rules and regulations of the company; and Mr. Miller and Mr. Raven were chosen the new directors.

A resolution was then moved, that two gentlemen should be appointed as auditors of the company, which was carried unanimously; and Mr. Anderson and Mr. Lowden were accordingly appointed.

A resolution was then passed, that a call of 10s. per share be made, to carry on the future operations of the company.

The thanks of the meeting having been given to the committee for their services, the meeting broke up.

## BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

An adjourned annual general meeting of the proprietors of this company was held at the offices, 5, Adam's-court, on Saturday, the 22nd inst.

S. J. CAMPBELL, M.D., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, the CHAIRMAN proceeded to read a resolution passed at the last meeting, to the effect that an investigation should be made into the particulars of the purchase of the mine. A committee having been appointed for this purpose, and having inquired into the subject, had drawn up a report, in which they detailed the circumstances relating to the sale of the mine from Mr. Geach to the company. It appeared from the report, that 600l. was the sum for which Mr. Geach agreed to part with the mine; and having engaged Mr. Campbell as agent, they agreed between themselves, that 400 shares (200l.) should be retained by Mr. Campbell, for his trouble in bringing the mine out, which agreement was made before the shares were taken up by the public. It was the opinion of the committee, therefore, that as Mr. Campbell was a director, and had taken these 400 shares by agreement with Mr. Geach, without the knowledge of his co-directors, that Mr. Geach was not wronged by Mr. Campbell's retaining them, but that the company suffered from being obliged to pay 600l. for the mine, when, if Mr. Campbell had acted honourably, they need only have paid 400l. The committee complained also, that the directors had not given them every facility to investigate the matter—that some books had been withheld from them, which, if they had been able to refer to, would have considerably assisted them; and further stated, that an agreement had been drawn up, to be signed by Mr. Campbell and Mr. Geach, providing that these parties should rest satisfied with, and submit to the decision of the committee, which had been signed by Mr. Geach, whose signature was afterwards withdrawn, as Mr. Campbell declined this course of proceeding.

When the report had been read, Mr. CAMPBELL rose, and gave his account of the whole transaction; which was to this effect:—That when Mr. Geach came to him to sell the mine, he required at first 1000l., but upon Mr. Campbell telling him that that sum was too large, Mr. Geach reduced it to 800l., which, upon Mr. Campbell's advice, was again reduced to 600l. This having been done, the company was formed, and, according to agreement, he kept 400 shares, Mr. Geach having the remaining 800. Mr. Geach now laid claim to these 400 shares, which placed him in a difficult situation, as it had been his intention to deliver those shares over to the company, which was rendered impossible by Mr. Geach laying claim to them. The chairman then rose and denied the statement made in the report of the committee, that any obstacles had been thrown in their way, by not allowing them free access to the books which were necessary; it was not thought proper, he said, by the directors, to throw open to their inspection everything relating to the company, but every book that had reference to the subject was given them, and they were told, that if they specified any other paper, it should be delivered to them.

Mr. BLUCK made some objections to this statement, and said that the committee did not know such was the case, till it was too late. Several letters, both from and to Mr. Geach and Mr. Campbell, were read by Mr. BLUCK, at the request of a shareholder, which were written about the time of the company being formed, together with some other communications, from which it appeared, that Mr. Campbell charged Mr. Geach sums, and interest also, which it seemed had never been paid away by him. [Several shareholders here complained, that Mr. BLUCK was interfering with private matters, and that he had no right to read these letters]. In order to prove that it was a fact, that sums had been charged by Mr. Campbell, as having been paid, when, in reality, no such amount had been paid, Mr. BLUCK called for the cash book, in order to see whether the money mentioned by Mr. Campbell, as having been paid on Mr. Geach's account was entered, upon the introduction of which, it was found, that no entry of the amount mentioned by Mr. Campbell was made.

Mr. FIELD then rose, and said he thought there were some expressions in the letters read, which required explanation, such as Mr. Campbell's desiring the agent at the mine to write a good report, to give the shares a value in the market, which being done by a director, and at the same time, there being certain parties who could prove that Mr. Campbell, at that time, was trafficking in the market, he thought it so involved Mr. Campbell's character, that, unless he could satisfactorily explain this transaction, he ought not to retain his seat in the direction.

A SHAREHOLDER observed, that Mr. Campbell's buying and selling the shares, concerned no body but himself; but if it could be proved, that he wrote down to the agent, with sinister motives, the shareholders would then have reason to complain.

A desultory and protracted conversation ensued, in which Mr. BLUCK took the most prominent part, remarking on the evils arising from a self-elected board of directors, commenting on the impropriety of withholding any papers or documents from the committee appointed to investigate the matter now pending, and other topics; and concluding with a resolution to the following effect:—That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the board of directors should be chosen by the shareholders, and that until such is the case, the want of confidence on the part of the shareholders will continue to increase, and the best interests of the company become paralyzed. That a special general meeting be shortly held at the George and Vulture Tavern, at which, a shareholder, who is not a director, shall preside; and at which meeting a report on the state and prospects of the company shall be submitted. This resolution, however, being very partially met by the proprietors, the speaker was induced to coincide with the wishes of the meeting.

Towards the close of the proceedings, the CHAIRMAN said he had brought with him a scrawl, in a publication called the *Mining Gazette*, by an anonymous writer, which evinced such contemptible ignorance on the part of the writer, although affecting to be conversant with the matters therein treated of, that it would not be worth noticing but that certain persons were eternally using this mode of attack, and not content with that, thought fit to come to public meetings and make long-winded speeches, and a violent uproar, about a subject respecting which they were in perfect ignorance; he had brought this with him he said, to prove how foolish and absurd such proceedings were, but the time of the meeting



having been long occupied by a recent specimen of this species of proficiency, he should make no use of it.

On these remarks being made, Mr. Black came forward and asked the chairman if, upon his honour, he did not know who was the writer, thinking it strange, that with the initials "T. H. B.," any one could for a moment doubt from whom the letter originated.

Mr. HEARLE, to terminate the proceedings, moved that no further call be made upon the proprietors, whilst the present directors remained in office—which proposition caused in its turn a long debate, it being urged by one party, that if it were carried into effect, the whole concern would be suspended; the other party considering that the result would, on the contrary, be very beneficial. Mr. Pagan stated, that he would take upon himself, all the liabilities arising from this course, but the resolution being put, was negatived; the mover, however, demanded a ballot. Some further time having been consumed upon subjects before discussed, but which our limits will not allow of detailing, thanks were in a special manner voted to the chairman, for his exemplary patience, and impartial conduct in the chair, and the meeting then adjourned.

#### PENOLLS GOLD MINING ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at the North and South American Coffee-house, on Wednesday, the 19th of April.

CHARLES WOODMAN, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting, as also the minutes of the three preceding meetings, and a letter from the agent at Penolls, having been read, the CHAIRMAN proceeded to state, that the object of the present meeting was to confirm or rescind the resolutions passed at the meeting, held on the 9th of March; when, after some desultory conversation, the following resolutions were carried:—

Moved by Mr. Kelham, seconded by Mr. Watson, and carried unanimously.—That this meeting approves of the resolutions passed at the last special general meeting, held on the 9th day of March last, "That it is expedient for the association to be dissolved."

Moved by Mr. Dyson, seconded by Mr. Buckley, and carried unanimously.—That this meeting approves of the resolution passed at the last special general meeting, held on the 9th day of March last, "That Messrs. Henry English, Charles Woodman, Charles Kelham, Thomas Smith, and Francis Gibson, be appointed a committee, to cause so much of the funds, or property of this association, as does not now consist of money, to be sold, or otherwise converted into money, in conformity with the deed."

Resolved unanimously.—That the thanks of the meeting are due, and are hereby given, to the chairman, for his conduct in the chair this day, and also for the zeal manifested by him and the other directors, Messrs. H. English and George Walters, in making the required advances for the protection of the interests of the shareholders generally.

#### BORINGDON PARK MINING COMPANY.

The first annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held at the City of London Tavern, on Wednesday, the 26th inst.

JAMES TULLOCH, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, the CHAIRMAN proceeded to read the directors' report, as follows:—

##### REPORT.

The directors, conformable to the prospectus for the formation of this company, have now called the first annual general meeting, and have to report to the proprietors, that the capital having been subscribed, and the amount then required immediately paid, an assignment was made of the lease of the mine, to trustees, on behalf of the company, and measures taken for the erecting the requisite buildings, procuring an engine of thirty-inch cylinder, and other machinery, with the object of putting the mine in a working state, with as little delay as possible.

Unavoidable circumstances prevented the engine being put to work until the 2nd January; the mine was soon unwatered, and it was nearly cleared of rubbish, when an accident occurred to the engine, and it was not until the 31st inst. that it was possible to have the mine again in fork and cleared, so as to be properly examined by Mr. Malachy, and a report made as to its present state and future prospects. Pending these proceedings, attention was directed to proving the back of the lodes, and discovering others, making surface workings, as well as clearing the adit level and engine-shaft, and sinking air shafts, all which operations were much impeded by the continued wet weather; but it may now be considered, that the mine is in a state to continue working.

The directors have much satisfaction in referring you to the manager of the mine's report, and to express their conviction, that, from the proceedings and results that have taken place, there are strong grounds to expect a favourable issue to this adventure. Until this report was made, the directors delayed making a call; they have now done so, of 10s. per share, payable on or before the 26th May next, which, from the best information they can obtain, will be, in their opinion, sufficient to carry on the workings until the end of the year, before which time the directors hope the mine will have produced some returns.

The directors have to refer you to the account certified by the auditors, by which it appears there is a balance, for which the directors are responsible, of 200l. 16s. 7d., exclusive of the cost for the current month, and to state that every attention has been, and will be paid to economy, consistent with a due regard to the proper working of the mine, and producing an early result.

The directors propose, agreeable to the recommendation of the manager of the mine, to give Earl Morley notice of their intention to extend the set on his lordship's estate, conformable to their agreement; and to observe, that every disposition has been shown by his lordship, to facilitate the operations of the company.

It is with regret the directors have to acquaint you with the death of their late colleague, Mr. William Copland; and that, conformable to the third clause in the prospectus, they have unanimously chosen Mr. James Morris to fill that office.

The report having been read, the following letter from Mr. Malachy was laid before the meeting:—

Callington, April 15.—I beg to inform you that I have inspected the Boringdon Park mine, since the workings have been completely cleared, and herewith, hand you the following report:—The adit has been driven by the former company sixty-eight fathoms, and seventy fathoms by the present company. The lode is a very regular one, from two to three feet big, and in many places shows a gossan of an exceedingly promising character, with lead, mundaic, &c. The lode in the present end has very much improved in appearance within the last few fathoms level west, is from three to three and a half feet big, very regular, composed of quartz, mundaic, &c., and altogether very promising for copper ores. This level has been driven seventeen fathoms west of the cross-cut, by the former, and six feet by the present company—ground favourable, at 3l. 10s. per fathom, by two men. The eastern end of this level has been driven twenty-three fathoms by the former company, and five fathoms by the present—a regular lode, averaging four feet big, in fair ground, by six men, at 3l. 10s. per fathom. The lode is composed of mundaic, quartz, peach and flucan, impregnated with copper ore, and a very promising lode. We have about fifty-five fathoms to drive, to get so far east, as the rich bunch of lead driven through in the adit. The engine shaft has been sunk seventeen and a half fathoms below the adit by the former, and two fathoms by the present company; now sinking by eight men, at 16l. per fathom. We have twenty-two fathoms more to sink, to intersect the lode in the shaft; two and a half fathoms per month may be sunk as the ground now appears. From the quantity of surface water, and the coming water below (being seventy-five gallons per minute), I am fully persuaded, the former company, with a fair limited water-power, could not go any deeper, and even at the (then) bottom of the mine they could not work one day in a week. The south lode, as referred to in my letter of the 14th of March, 1836, is a branch of the Boringdon Park main lode, and will be met with at about sixteen fathoms west of the present end of the seventeen fathom level, at which point it branches off at an angle of about eleven degrees. The parallel lode reported on by Captain Bray, on the 27th ultimo, is not of so much importance at present, as would induce me to put on a line of rods from the present engine, although the steam power is fully adequate to such work, should it be ultimately required. I should recommend the company to confine their operations for the present, to the sinking of the engine-shaft, and exploring or driving the adit east, and the seventeen fathom level east and west, with an additional set of miners, to sink a winz from the adit to the seventeen fathom level, for the purpose of ventilating the mine and proving the lode. At the same time, to take advantage of the opportunity of enlarging the set, as promised by Lord Morley, to the full extent of a 1 1/2 lands, a map of which will be procured shortly, as the season is now advancing favourable for the survey, which will be accompanied by a section of the workings.

Bottle Hill Mine.—Is three miles east by north of our present limits, but only two miles east of Lord Morley's land. The tin lode of this mine runs a considerable length in Lord Morley's land, about sixty fathoms north of our lode, which has been sunk upon ten feet, and is four feet big—a promising lode. The copper lode of the said mine, runs through the same estate, and is from ninety to 100 fathoms north of the tin lode—has been opened upon by costermongers—is rather a small gossan, but not unkindly. Boringdon Park lode has been costermonged half a mile east of the adit end, three feet big; gossan, mundaic, and quartz, and a very kindly lode. In closing this detail

of the lodes and workings, it may be expected that I should now express my opinion generally of this speculation. That the lodes are of a very promising character, will be gathered from the preceding remarks, and I feel quite confident that the mine is deserving of prosecution. This inspection has confirmed my opinion of the main lode being decidedly a copper lode (as will be seen by the statement of its composition) one of the first rate prospect, but it must be observed, that we ought not to expect permanent returns until we get down to a fair copper depth (say fifty or sixty fathoms below the adit) although it is highly probable, we shall receive some assistance from shallow bunches of silver lead or copper ore. In conclusion, it may be remarked, that the greatest and most productive copper mines in Cornwall and Devon, have produced rich lead ores at shallow levels, and strong traces of that mineral at considerable depths.

J. MALACHY.

Mr. MURPHY then rose, and moved that the report and accounts be received and adopted; adding, that the favourable appearance of the mine seemed to warrant the hope, that it would be a substantial and remunerative investment. The motion being put, was carried unanimously.

Thanks having been voted to the chairman, Mr. Malachy, and the secretary, the meeting adjourned.

#### SOUTH SEA COMPANY.

On Thursday an adjourned meeting of the proprietors of stock in this company, was held at the South Sea House, for the purpose of receiving a report from the deputation appointed at the last special court, to confer with the Chancellor of the Exchequer relative to the claims of the corporation for compensation for the abolition of the South Sea duties, &c.

C. BOSANQUET, Esq., sub-governor, in the chair.

The SUB-GOVERNOR stated that, in pursuance of the resolution of the last meeting, a deputation had waited on the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and having stated the objects they had in view, received a very satisfactory answer, and which the deputation had reported to the court of directors.

The SECRETARY read the report drawn up by the deputation, which stated that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had assured the deputation that there was no intention on the part of the Government to inflict injury upon the company by the repeal of the South Sea duties, and that compensation would be afforded. In a letter which had been subsequently received by the directors from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, it was stated that the public must be held accountable for placing the guarantee fund on the same footing as if the act of last session (abolishing the South Sea duties) had not been passed, and that measures were under consideration to effect that object, which should be communicated to the directors during the present session of Parliament, &c.

Mr. MOCATTA did not consider the communication as satisfactory to the proprietors. It would be better for the Government to have completed the guarantee fund of 610,000l., and to have paid it over to the company. There could be no doubt but that the company was fully entitled to compensation, and it would be no loss to the Government to pay over sufficient to complete the guarantee fund of 610,000l. Three per Cent. Consols. The duties which had been taken from the company by the Reciprocity Act, which had passed, as well as by the abolition of the South Sea duties, had been as high as 14,000l., but, on the average, 10,000l. per annum; and as the South American states had been recognised by the Spanish Government, no doubt these duties would have increased. He hoped the directors would press upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer, that nothing but the completion of the guarantee fund would be satisfactory to the proprietors.

The SUB-GOVERNOR said, the meeting must be assured that the directors would not neglect the interests of the company. They had, pursuant to a resolution passed at the last meeting, endeavoured to obtain the views of His Majesty's Government. The Chancellor of the Exchequer had stated that he had never intended to injure the company, but to compensate them for the losses they had sustained. The directors would endeavour to press upon the Government the losses they had sustained by the Reciprocity and other acts, by which the duties had been reduced from 10,000l. and 11,000l. to 5000l., they having at one time fallen to 2,500l. They had since risen to rather above 5000l., some fine descriptions of goods being now brought in from the South American states.

After some discussion, a resolution was adopted, to the effect, that the court of directors be requested to continue in communication with the Chancellor of the Exchequer with the view of obtaining an indemnity for the duties which have been annulled by the Reciprocity and other acts, of completing the guarantee fund, and assigning it over to the company; and that a special meeting of the proprietors be called, when the final determination of the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the subject had been communicated to the court of directors.

#### MONMOUTHSHIRE IRON AND COAL COMPANY.

The first half-yearly general meeting of this company, was held on Monday last, the 24th of April, at Bath. The reports of the directors, engineers, and manager of the works, were laid before the meeting, when great satisfaction was expressed at their contents. We understand that great progress has already been made in the works, and that in about six weeks, the coal trade will be carried on to a very large extent. P. Jones, Esq., the chairman of the Monmouth and Glamorgan bank, Newport, and sheriff of Monmouthshire, was appointed treasurer, and Stuckey's banking company, bankers. In the evening several of the shareholders dined together at the Lamb Inn, Bath, the newly appointed treasurer being present on the occasion.

#### HULL AND SELBY RAILWAY.

A meeting of the London shareholders in this railway was held on Tuesday last, when Mr. Broadley made a report of the past operations, which was unanimously approved of. Mr. Walker, the engineer, attended the meeting, and explained the line of the railway, which he stated to be superior to almost any other, as respects straightness, cheapness of forming, working, and maintaining afterwards. This railway, he said, was the last link of the great chain of railway communication between Liverpool and Hull, or the Atlantic and German oceans. The railway between Liverpool and Manchester is already in operation; then comes the Manchester and Leeds, which is now in progress. This connects with the Leeds and Selby, which has been opened for several years, and which the Hull and Selby will continue to Hull. The length of this last railway is thirty miles. It requires comparatively small capital, and being under Hull directors and managers, is little known in London; but, looking upon it as the completion of the great line across England, it may well be regarded as a national undertaking.

FRENCH RAILROADS.—The house of Rothschild, in Paris, has undertaken one of the projected railroads to Versailles.

RAILWAYS.—The parliamentary exposures of railway jobbing, which are now going forward, come somewhat too late to be of any real service to that miserably gulled animal "the public." Last year, whilst the nefarious system was in progress, and when a timely warning from an authorised quarter might have prevented the transfer of hundreds of thousands of pounds from the pockets of the dupes to those of the knaves, scarcely a word was breathed in Parliament against the various moonshine speculations submitted to their investigation—the gambling system was carried on under the very noses of our lawmakers without let or hindrance, and no railway undertaking was too absurd to obtain parliamentary countenance and sanction. Now, when the bubble has burst—when all the present shareholders have been fleeced of their money, and the chance of catching more gulls is considered hopeless—when, in fact, no exposure is needed, as credulity itself can no longer be blind to the iniquity which has been at work—at this moment our worthy senators come forward with extraordinary boldness and alacrity to enter upon inquiries which can be of no other practical value than to furnish the plundered with a few very interesting and very consolatory reminiscences of the mode in which they became the victims of the plunderers.—*Herald.*

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.—According to a meteorological register kept by Dr. Burney, at Gosport, the late month of March was colder by five and a half degrees than the average temperature of that month for twenty-one years, and one and a half degree colder than any.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday Mr. Parsons' colliery, at Neath Abbey, in which ten men were known to be at work on the level, was suddenly flooded. The distress of the wives and families of the pitmen was most pitiable, which was much increased by the body of one man being floated to the pit's mouth. In the course of a short time the other nine men were washed up, all of whom were alive, and are now recovering. The accident was occasioned by the workmen breaking into an old shaft that had been abandoned for upwards of eighty years, which was unknown.—*Merthyr Guardian.*

#### ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

##### ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF COAL IN THE DERBYSHIRE AND YORKSHIRE COAL-FIELD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—I am not a constant reader of your valuable Journal, a friend of mine, living at a few miles distance, sends me four or five numbers together, as opportunity serves—this will explain why I have not replied to your correspondent "Alpha," sooner.

I am sorry to find "Alpha" a little testy with both you and me; he is testy with me for venturing to presume that he has fallen into a little error in estimating the thickness of "good workable" coal seams in Derbyshire and Yorkshire; and he is testy with you because you were kind enough to thank me for endeavouring to correct that estimate—but doubt not that a little further acquaintance will make us all good friends.

"Alpha" gives the names of thirteen different seams of coal south of Chesterfield, and places where each seam is, or has been in work, commencing with the uppermost in the series, and proceeding with them in rotation downwards. I will follow him in the same order, and make a few comments upon each as I come at them. 1. *Yard coal, wrought at Barlborough, in the parish of Annesley, &c.*—This coal has not, that I am aware of, been worked anywhere south of Knitnam Farm, one mile north of Barlborough, the basis is there overlapped by the yellow limestone, but it has been got from under the limestone in that farm to a considerable extent; as to its having been got at Annesley, I cannot speak to it of my own knowledge; I have rode my horse through Annesley parish at various times, and in various directions, for the last forty years, and I never saw any coal pits there; and if there are any, I am inclined to think it must be one of the poor seams lower in the series than the Barlborough, probably the one now in work on Barlborough common. No. 2. *Main hard, wrought throughout the district.*—This coal is, in general, about four feet in thickness, but, owing to its basis running nearly parallel to the yellow lime rock, and at no great distance from it, added to the circumstance of its having been very much wrought in its whole range from Bilborough to Beighton, I am inclined to think that "Alpha" has over-rated the width of it in his estimate. I am aware that this coal seam runs under the yellow lime rock, but to what extent is not known. No. 3. *Dunhill coal, wrought at Dunhill, Hucknall, Swanwick, &c.*—This seam is from three to three feet and a half in thickness, and is, in general, found of good quality, as a soft coal. No. 4. *Normanton Common coal, wrought at Wingerworth, Normanton, Pinxton, Battersley, &c.*—There are two Normanton commons in Derbyshire, south of Chesterfield, and both on the coal measures, viz., Temple Normanton and South Normanton, and which of the two it is that "Alpha" speaks of, I cannot well determine; but will venture to say, that no coal ever worked in Wingerworth was ever in work upon either of the Normanton commons. The coal seams wrought in Wingerworth are under beds to the lower hard bed ("Alpha's" No. 7). The coals wrought on both Normanton commons lie above that bed. No. 5. *Ell, or yard coal, wrought at Denby, Snailley, &c.*—I have nothing material to observe on this bed. No. 6. *Main soft, got throughout the district.*—This coal is, in general, about four feet and a half in thickness; and all I have here further to remark is, that "Alpha" gives three "good workable seams," as lying between the upper and lower hard beds (Nos. 2 and 7). I admit of two only; but the best way of settling this point, is to examine the Shipley Pits, some of these pits are sunk through the upper hard bed, and down to the lower hard one, and consequently, if there are three "good workable seams" lying between, they must be found in these pits. No. 8. *Piper coal, got near Hallam, and near Chesterfield, not extensively.*—Certainly not extensively, for although I have been intimately acquainted with both Wingerworth and Hallam, for more than half a century, I really know nothing of such a coal ever having been got at either of those places. No. 9. *Pupton (Tupton) coal got at Tupton, Morley Park, Codnor Park, Riddings, &c.*—This coal runs from four and a half to five feet in thickness, to the south of Chesterfield; to the north of this place it is not more than two and a half or three feet in thickness, as may be seen at Newbould and other places. No. 10. *Kernell mine coal, got at Chesterfield, and with the mine, not extensively.*—Certainly not, for I do not know what seam he here speaks of, unless it be a coal twenty-six inches in thickness, which lies about six yards under the Tupton coal. I never knew it got near Chesterfield, but I have known it tried in two or three places, but owing to its thinness and inferior quality it was given up as not being worth working. No. 11. *Clod or eleven feet coal, got near the end of Claycross Tunnel, Morley Park, &c.*—I am tolerably well acquainted with the clod coal near the end of Claycross Tunnel, and can assure "Alpha," that it is not half of eleven feet in thickness; if he is at all disposed to dispute this statement, I hereby invite him to come and dine with me, on Whit Sunday next, at half-past one o'clock, and I will set before him as fine a dish of trout from the little river or brook at the end of Claycross Tunnel as ever he sat down to; it will be only ten minutes walk to the Clod coal-pits there, and "Alpha" shall measure for himself, and after dinner we can talk over the thicknesses and merits of the other coal seams. No. 12. *Kilbourn coal, got at Kilbourn, Buckland Hollow, Morley Park, &c.*—This coal is the most extensively worked in the neighbourhood of Chesterfield, viz., at Brampton Moor, Townsley Green, Ashgate, Walton, &c.; it is about twenty-one inches in thickness, and of good quality, but owing to its thinness it is troublesome and expensive to work; no colliers, but such as have been accustomed to it from boys, can work it; at Kilbourn I believe it is thicker. We have now arrived at "Alpha's" last coal. No. 13. *Alton coal, got at Alton, Wessington, Belper Lawn, Coxwenech, &c.*—Ah! poor Alton coal, it is so long since I before heard thy name mentioned, that I had almost forgot it; but I shall not ever did it, was to empty the pockets of two or three coal masters, who had the hardihood to disturb thy repose, and to fill the fire-places of a few cottagers in thy immediate vicinity with stones and ashes; as to burning their bread, or roasting their meat to a cinder, these are sins which were never laid to thy charge, though thou never aspired to a higher degree of merit in the culinary line than roasting a potato; but as thy face has not been seen above ground for now more than thirty years, we will let thee slumber in peace till "rolling years shall cease to move." I am rather surprised that "Alpha" has not pressed into his service the Holymoorside coal, the Baslow coal, the Alderwasley coal, and some others of like importance, they certainly deserved a place in his list, in preference to the Alton.

As to the railway question, if "Alpha" will be so good as to refer back to my former letter, he will find that I have not there said any thing against the commercial importance of the market and post town of Alfreton; nor have I said any thing against the morals, or high intellectual attainments of the working colliers and boatmen along the vale of the river Erewash, I know them to be a highly useful and important class of society, and I respect them as such.

"Alpha" says there are three iron foundries in the vale of the Erewash, I know the Codnor Park and the Riddings works, but am at a loss for a third. The Butterley works, may I think, be said to be in the vale of the Amber, rather than that of the Erewash; it is nearer to the Amber at Buckland Hollow, than it is to any part of the Erewash; the waters too, at Butterley, naturally fall to the Amber. "Alpha" says, the gradients on the Midland counties line are "good," so says Mr. Vignoles, Mr. Jessop, and some others; Mr. Stephenson says, the gradients on the North Midland line are better, and this question has already been fully discussed in the parliamentary committees of the last and present sessions, the result of which is already before the public. I am, Sir, yours, &c.

April 22.

OMEGA.

BRIGHTON RAILWAYS.—The committee met on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock, to decide upon which of the competing lines was deserving of the preference. Nothing could exceed the anxiety of the parties interested to hear the result of the deliberations of the committee. The committee divided upon the motion to this effect—"That Stephenson's line presented greater facilities as a railroad between London and Brighton than any of the competing lines;—for the motion, 17; against it, 26; majority against the line, 9.

LONDON AND GREENWICH RAILWAY.—The number of persons who passed along the Greenwich railway since the 14th of December, 1836, was 450,000, nearly one-third of the whole population of London.

GAS FROM RESIN.—It has been ascertained by experiments, that five cubic feet of gas from resin gave as much light as nine from oil gas. Respecting the products of combustion, or the purity of the gases, the advantages in favour of gas from resin are incontestable.



MEETINGS OF SCIENTIFIC BODIES  
IN THE ENSUING WEEK.

SOCIETY.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DAY.	HOOR.
Entomological	17, Old Bond-street	Monday	8 P.M.
Linnean	Soho-square	Tuesday	8 P.M.
Horticultural	21, Regent-street	Tuesday	3 P.M.
Civil Engineers	1, Cannon-row	Tuesday	8 P.M.
Society of Arts	Adelphi	Wednesday	7 1/2 P.M.
Geological	8, Somerset House	Wednesday	8 P.M.
Royal	Somerset House	Thursday	8 P.M.
Antiquaries	Somerset House	Thursday	8 P.M.
Zoological	28, Leicester-square	Thursday	8 P.M.
Royal Institution	Albemarle-street	Friday	8 P.M.
Royal Asiatic	14, Grafton-street	Saturday	2 P.M.

## SOCIETY OF ARTS.—MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

MONDAY, MAY 1.—Polite arts at twelve, on specimens made by ladies candidates—Accounts at half-past seven, on the monthly audit—after which Correspondence and Papers, on a reference respecting a special general meeting.

TUESDAY.—Polite Arts at twelve, on Mr. T. Seymour's graver—and specimens made by gentlemen candidates.

WEDNESDAY.—Meeting of the Society at half-past seven.

THURSDAY.—Mechanics at half-past seven, on Mr. A. Smith's method of economising waste steam—Mr. G. H. Cottam's clock for oiling high-pressure steam-engines—Mr. J. Kingston's safety blow-off pipe for marine steam-engines—Mr. E. Birch's marine steam-engine—and Mr. J. B. Humphreys on Mr. Dodds' safety-plug for steam-boilers.

MONDAY.—Agriculture at half-past seven, on Mr. D. Vallance's double churn—Admiral Manley on protecting turnips from the fly, and other matters—after which Correspondence and Papers, on the volume of Transactions.

TUESDAY.—The Illustration at Eight precisely, on the art of embossing paper, called, &c., by J. Henning, Esq.

WEDNESDAY.—Meeting of the Society at half-past seven.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES.

## MEETINGS.

West Wheel Jewell Mining Company	23, Threadneedle-street	Ap. 29	1.
London and Birmingham Railway	City of London Tavern	29	12.
South Folkestone Mining Company	12, Pancras-lane	29	1.
Wherry Mining Company	Penzance	May 1	1.
St. John del Rey Mining Company	8, Tottenham-court-road	1	2.
Anglo-Mexican Mining Company	9, New Broad-street	2	1.
Kell Lead Mining Company	4, Eastcheap	3	1.
Mexican Company	32, Great Winchester-street	4	1.
Boivar Mining Company	9, Austin-frirs	4	1.
Polbreon Mining Company	London Tavern	8	1.
Trebarget Mining Company	6, Austin-frirs	9	11.
Polbreon Mining Company	6, Austin-frirs	9	12.
Mexican and South American M. Co.	9, New Broad-street	10	1.

## CALLS.

North Cornwall Mining Company	28, Ap. 29	12, George-yard
Harmony and Montague M. Co.	12, Ap. 29	12, Pancras-lane
New Granada Mining Co.	11, May 1	Spooner, Attwood, and Co.
Birmingham, Bristol, & Thames Junction Railway Company	11, 1.	London & Westminster Bank; Manchester and Liverpool District Bank.
Wheal Lenoy Mining Company	28, 6d.	3, R. K. Frost, Launceston.
London & Southampton Railway	51, 11.	Wright and Co., London; Hampshire Banking Co., Southampton.
Combmarin and North Devon	11, 15.	W. of Engl. bank, Barnstable
Ferran Consols M. Co.	10s.	16, Vere, Sapte, Banbury, & Co.
Borington Park Mining Company	10s.	26, Williams, Deacon, and Co.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have received a letter from Mr. W. Thompson, who conceives himself to have been unfairly treated by the directors of the West Cork Mining Company, but do not feel ourselves justified in interfering in a private affair of the kind alluded to.

Absence from town, unfortunately precludes the possibility of complying with the request of our Yeovil correspondent.

A similar answer must be given to a "Shareholder"—but we shall endeavour to furnish a report of the meeting to which he refers.

We feel obliged by the letter and good wishes of our friend, "Jack Hatchway," he may rely on our continued exertions in support of the sound and legitimate interests of mining, and an adherence to the course we have ever pursued.

A letter was forwarded some time since to Mr. Laycock, which we presume he has received.

The statement furnished by our correspondent, "A. Z." of Mr. Wetenhall having some time since succeeded from a Contemporary, agrees with rumours to that effect, which we heard at the time.

"E. B." on the mines of Ireland, received.—Thanks for his letter, which will, no doubt, duly reach us in Dublin.

THE MINING JOURNAL,  
And Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, APRIL 29, 1837.

We have repeatedly had occasion to impress upon our readers the necessity of attention being paid, by the mining interest of this country, to the exertions which are being made in various parts of the world to develop these mineral treasures, which Nature has so widely deposited, although circumstances have hitherto, in many cases, been unfavourable to their extraction. We have pointed out that abundant deposits of all those mineral substances with which our own country is enriched, are known to exist in foreign regions, and that at no very distant period these deposits will, in all probability, be worked with spirit and effect.

Exertions of the kind to which we have alluded, are now being made on a very extensive and systematic scale, by the United States, of America, as will have been seen from an article which appeared in our columns a short time since. Large sums have been most liberally appropriated by the Legislature to geological and mineralogical surveys of several states in the Union, of a similar nature to those which have been proceeding on a more limited scale for some years past, and great anticipations are indulged in as to the future results of these investigations. We believe it highly probable that these anticipations are of too extravagant a nature ever to be fully realised, and that many of these hopes of discovering hidden treasures in the bowels of the earth, will be attended with disappointment.

Making every allowance, however, for the high-wrought and delusive expectations which may have been formed in America, as in our own country, during periods of great commercial prosperity and excitement, there can be no doubt that considerable discoveries of mineral wealth will result from the measures which are now in progress; in fact, former researches of the kind have already proved the existence of extensive deposits of coal, iron, and lead; and gold has, within the last few years, been added to the metallic products of the United States, although not yet in any very important quantity.

In stating these facts, and making them known, as we conceive they ought to be, to the mining interest of our own country, we are far from feeling alarm, or anticipating any immediate injury to our mines, from the development of the mineral resources of America. The small population of the country, in comparison to its vast territorial extent—the consequent abundance of employment, both for labour and capital—and, more especially, the high price of labour itself—are all circumstances calculated to check, in a great degree, that superabundant production of the metals which might otherwise result from the present exertions, directed to their discovery, and to remove any immediate cause for alarm on this subject. We also believe, that in working the newly discovered mines, numerous instances of loss and disappointment will occur, as is the case in all mining speculations, and that the present ardour will thus be hereafter considerably damped.

In the meantime England, which, as the greatest mining and mineral exporting country, not only in Europe, but in the whole world, has so much to lose by a competition thus involving the very source of her national greatness and prosperity, will not, we feel assured, be slow in improving her natural and acquired advantages, and keeping pace with the advances of America and other countries, in all that relates to the development of her mineral wealth, and the continued improvement of every process relating to its extraction and manufacture. Being now so greatly in advance of other countries, we have little to fear, so long as we still progress, and thus continue to maintain our advantageous position.

In effecting this great object, the unwearied exertions of individuals have hitherto been the only means employed, and we need not allude to the extraordinary success which has attended their labours, and the great and rapid improvements which have thus been accomplished in all that regards the production of mineral wealth. It is, of course, chiefly on exertions of this kind that we now place reliance, and that we look forward to that continued advancement, that unceasing progression which is essential to the maintenance of our present position, as a great mining and exporting country. Still it is worthy of inquiry, whether our progress might not be accelerated by more regular and systematic methods than have hitherto been adopted, and whether our own Government might not afford that assistance in this important object, which the various states of America are now so liberally giving, and have, indeed, for several years past regularly furnished.

The Ordnance Survey of Great Britain is a work of great and acknowledged national utility, and we have seen with pleasure that Government has greatly increased its value, by combining with it a geological survey also. This great work is, however, proceeding slowly, and many of our mineral districts will not, at its present rate, receive examination for many years to come. We are, therefore, inclined to ask, is it not practicable to accelerate this work, and would the trifling annual expense which might be thus incurred, bear any proportion to the advantages which might be expected to result from it?

But of all the means by which the mining interest of this country might be benefitted, we believe there is none so effectual as the measure we have so often advocated—the establishment of a National Mining College, for instruction in all the arts which may be considered as auxiliary to the working of mines, and the operations of metallurgy. In the present depressed state of commercial affairs, this proposition must necessarily remain dormant, but we hope, to be revived hereafter under more favourable auspices.

We have now shown the necessity for exertion; we have also pointed out what we conceive to be some of the principal points to which that exertion should be directed, and we look forward with confidence to such measures being taken as shall long uphold the prosperity of our mines, and of all the numerous classes who are either directly or indirectly connected with them.

The petitions which have been presented to the House of Commons during the last week, by parties interested in some of the competing Lines of Railway to Brighton, which have been in Committee this Session, afford such a curious picture of the transactions to which the railway mania gave rise a year or two ago, when at its greatest height, that we cannot forbear making some observations on the subject, having given many salutary warnings of the result of such reckless folly, at the period when it was most prevailing.

It appears from these petitions, that the subscription list was, in many instances, signed for large amounts by persons in indigent circumstances, who were actually paid small sums for thus nominally swelling, or almost creating a capital, on which further operations were to be based. In one instance, it appears that a gentleman, not at the time in, by any means, affluent circumstances, signed the deed of subscription for the following moderate amounts:—375*l.*; 825*0*l.**; 37,500*0*l.**!! and 61,425*0*l.**!!! Thus creating a fictitious capital of 107,550*0*l.**, entered as four different subscriptions, although from the same individual.

Who the parties may be, who connived at and encouraged such shameful and fraudulent practices, we know not, nor is it our business to inquire, but we do say, that a heavy responsibility must, in such cases, rest upon those gentlemen to whom the management of the undertaking was confided, and who ought to have known, and put a stop to any such dishonourable methods of promoting, or rather, of attempting to promote, its interests.

Although unconnected with the subject referred to above, we may here notice, that one of the favourite Brighton lines—Stephenson's—was, on Tuesday, lost in the Committee. We hope this will form a salutary admonition against the absurd practice of giving enormous premiums, for projects which exist only on paper, and for which it is entirely a matter of doubt, whether Legislative sanction will be obtained or not.

As *bond fide* undertakings, when based on sound principles, we have the highest opinion of railways, believing they will alike prove beneficial to the proprietary and the public; but against such jobbing and fraud we shall ever strongly protest, as being most injurious to the interests of the public, and not less so to the projects themselves.

## THE FUNDS.

CITY, SATURDAY MORNING.

The transactions in the British securities during the week have been very limited, the quotations being lower. But little business has been done in the Consol market, and the increased speculation in American Bonds has tended much to limit all kinds of transactions in British securities. Consols closed rather heavily, at 90 1/2 *q*; money and time. Three-and-a-half per Cents. Reduced are 97 1/2 *q*; New Three-and-a-half per Cents., 98 1/2 *q*. Bank Stock has declined to 203 1/2, and India Stock 258, for money. The premium upon Exchequer Bills and India Bonds rules at 30 3/2.

There has been little doing in the foreign market. Yesterday was the settling day, and the arrangement of the account passed over easily. Spanish Bonds closed at 21 1/2 *q*; Coupons, 47; Passive Bonds, 5 1/2 *q*; Deferred, 84 1/2 *q*. Brazilian Bonds, 84 1/2 *q*; Chilean, 38; Russian, 108. Dutch Stock is 52 1/2 *q*, and the Fives, 100.

In the Share market there has been rather more doing. Great Western has advanced to 1 1/2 *q*; Stephenson's Brighton, 3 1/2 *q*; Birmingham, 26 *q*; Greenwich, 1 *q*. Danube and Mayne are quoted at 23 1/2 *q*, 4*q*.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

CITY, TWELVE O'CLOCK.—Consols for Account, 90 1/2 *q*; Exchequer Bills, 31 3/4; East India Bonds, 30 3/4; Dutch Five per Cents., 99 1/2 *q*; Ditto Two-and-a-half per Cents., 52 1/2 *q*; Portuguese Five per Cents., 46 1/2 *q*; Ditto Three per Cents., 39 1/2 *q*. Railways: Stephenson's Brighton, 43 *q*; Great Western, par. 1 *q*; London and Birmingham, 25 7 *q*; Southampton, 22 1/2 *q*.

REDRUTH, APRIL 27.—Average standard, 101*1* 1/2 *l*.—Average produce, 84 *q*.—Average price, 5*l*. 10*s*. 6*d*.—Quantity of ore, 2130.—Quantity of fine copper, 174 tons 14 cwt.—Total amount, 11,942*1* 1/2 *l*.—Average standard of last sale, 104*1* 1/2 *q*.—Produce, 7 1/2 *q*.

LONDON, APRIL 28.—The metal markets remain without animation, but without much alteration since last week, as to prices.

TAUNTON.—Our principal branch of manufacture, the silk trade, is in a sad state. Some factories are working only two days a week, others are discharging a great number of hands, and some have proposed to close altogether for two or three weeks, until the over-glutted markets are a little relieved.

LONDON AND GREENWICH RAILWAY.—Number of passengers—April 20, 2919; 21st, 2187; 22nd, 2866; 23rd, 2747; 24th, 4461; 25th, 3731; 26th, 3837—total 22,754.

LIVERPOOL, WEDNESDAY.—It is most gratifying to announce that the favourable expectations formed by the arrivals of the *Shakspeare* and *Orpheus*, from New York, on Friday last, have been fully realised. When the announcement of the large remittances by them was made in the Exchange-room, on the evening of that day, the joy and excitement occasioned, was very great. It was clearly to be seen that the salutary and energetic measures of the President of the United States Bank, would have the effect of giving business an impetus that had been long wanted. It is a curious coincidence, that at the time we were seeking for relief through Exchequer bills, the Americans were doing the same, or had adopted the like measure, by application to Mr. Biddle. The benefit resulting from their exertions, and his promptitude, is now felt, and shows us the want of management and foresight in those who undertake the regulation of our monetary system, and the supine nature of our Government. The intelligence read this afternoon from Manchester, is most flattering; the people are returning to their work, and every thing once again begins to show symptoms of activity. A failure took place here of an old established house on Saturday, who have connections in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THURSDAY.—Sales of cotton to-day 5000 bales, prices as yesterday firm—at a sale of bonded flour to-day nobody attended, except the selling broker.

FRIDAY MORNING, HALF-PAST THREE.—The steamer, *Hery*, has just brought up papers by the *Independence*, which have been sent to the post-office. It is said the *Independence* lost 72,000*0*l.** in specie on board. Exchange at New York, on the 8th inst., was 100 1/2 to 111.

## MINING CORRESPONDENCE.

## ENGLISH MINES.

## REDRUTH UNITED MINING COMPANY.

April 22.—I see no alteration in any part of the mines worthy of notice since my last, except at Buckett's. We have holed the thirty-two fathom level cross-cut, so we have a communication from Ashton's to Buller's shaft, and do intend to open ground on the small lode recently cut in the sand level. We shall sample, on Monday week next, about 1800 sacks of tin stuff.

R. GOLDSWORTHY.

## NORTH CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

April 22.—We have cleared the south-east cross-cut, in the bottom level, home to where the old men cut the lode, east of the cross-course; the lode is two feet and a half wide, composed of spar, apatite, pyrite, and spotted with yellow ore; and as it is so near the cross-course, it is rather in an unsettled state, and its appearance as well as we expected. We have not cleared the east level on the course of the lode, west of the cross-course, so that we cannot say any thing of the lode. We have driven in the sixteen east and west of the lode, about fourteen feet; lode just the same size as formerly reported, chiefly composed of spar, pyrite, mende, very little jack, and a few small stones of beautiful yellow ore. We shall drive west here as fast as possible, so as to get under the winze above. Knight's shaft is much the same as reported in my last. Driving the twenty-four east—lode very large, producing some good stones of yellow ore. There is still about six feet of water in the winze in the bottom of the new adit; yesterday we put in a sollar over the water, and took down a part of the lode, which we left standing in sinking; and finding, in going east and west, a good branch of ore, and hope to have several tons to sample from here on Tuesday week next. We also intend to drain out the water, and sink, if possible, on Monday next. T. TIPPETT.

## EAST MULBERRY HILLS MINING COMPANY.

Launceston, April 27.—Since my last report, in the level in the east part of the set driving north, I expect to cut the lode in about a week or ten days, and from the number of branches repeatedly crossing, holds out a very cheerful prospect—and from the recent workings on the west part of the set, establishes my opinion before given. W. HOOVER.

## ST. HILARY MINING COMPANY.

April 22.—Wheal Leads New Engine-Shaft.—This shaft, sinking under the fifty, will be completed to, and we shall commence to drive at the sixty fathom level next week; we have only about six feet to drive to cut the lode. Fifty Fathom Level East.—The lode in this end continues as productive, and maintains the satisfactory indications of its productiveness, as it has done before. Fifty Fathom Level West.—The lode in this end is not so productive as it was last week. This was anticipated as we approached the slide, as the ground will be disordered until we get west of it. This is, therefore, not an unexpected circumstance. The whole extent of the fifty fathom level east and west, is above thirty-four fathoms; and we have at grass, and broken underground, upwards of thirty tons of ore, that will be in readiness for the regular sampling, next Tuesday month, in addition to what we shall raise between this and then. C. N. BEATER.

## HAYLE CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

April 24.—Trevidig Mine.—We have holed the winze between the ten and twenty fathom levels, on Lyon's lode, and, as we expected, have found it productive throughout all our sinking and rising. The men from the rise will now resume the twenty east, on the same lode, in which end there is tin ore to come next with Griffiths's lode, in the twenty east, is not so productive as when I wrote you last, still it is not entirely poor, and, looking at the ground above, we expect a speedy improvement. The men who sunk the winze, on Lyon's lode, will now commence driving the twenty, west of the flucon, on Griffiths's lode, where appearances seem to warrant the hope of our having tin in good quantities. The engine-shaft is being stopped as fast as possible, but the ground continues rather hard. At Hayle Consols we are driving west, at the twenty fathom level, on Edmonds's lode, where the ground is easy, and the lode has a much more favourable appearance than in the east end. We have cut a branch, about six inches wide, in the cross-cut south, towards Trangle lode, and though owing to its underlying less, we have not cut the lode yet; this branch, and other circumstances, seem to show that we are not far from it. We are sinking a winze below the adit, on the same lode, and about twelve fathoms west of where we shall cut it in the twenty. The lode in the winze is from three to four feet wide, containing quartz, mende, pyrite, and copper; and it has often been known that lodes of similar composition, when perseveringly pursued, have yielded large quantities of copper. Harrison's engine-shaft is down about five fathoms and a half below the twenty fathom level, and the ground continues nearly the same as it has been. J. TREBILCOCK.

## BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

April 24.—Great Wheal Venture Mine.—Twelve Fathom Level.—Fagan's lode, in the west end, is from six to nine inches big, but not so productive of tin as last week. Twenty-two Fathom Level.—It appears we have this day cut through Fagan's lode in east end, on the caunter—it is from five to six feet wide, and tinny. East end, on south part of middle lode, is from two to three feet wide, producing tin stuff. If the ground continues in engine-shaft, we shall be down to the thirty-two fathom level in a few weeks. I hope our engine-house will be up and slated by next week. J. BRAY.

## SOUTH WHEAL LEISURE MINING COMPANY.

April 22.—For several fathoms driving, at the twenty-five fathom level, east of the engine-shaft, we, of course, have had a regular lode, varying in size from one to two feet wide; at the same time, being of opinion that the main part of the lode was lying to the north, induced us to commence a cross-cut in that direction; and, after extending about seven feet, we have found a large and promising lode, from three to four feet wide, producing a great quantity of mende and blende, and stones of ore, with a vast deal of water proceeding therefrom, and which we consider to be a very favourable omen, particularly as it proceeds from the eastern ground, being a valley. At the sixteen fathom level, driving the past week, we have also found another part of the lode, to the north of the one we have been driving on, and find it upwards of twenty inches wide, producing excellent work for lead, intermixed with rich yellow ore. RICHARD ROWE.



## REDMOOR CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

April 24.—The ground continues favourable for sinking Johnson's shaft. The lode in the forty fathom level south is about six inches big, producing silver lead ore; and in that level north, the lode is about eight inches big, producing silver lead ore of good quality. The lode in the twenty fathom level north is about ten inches big, producing good work. We have holed the winze from the thirty to the cross-cut on Friday next (the setting day), where we hope to break a considerable quantity of lead. There is nothing new to report of any of the pitches, but our tributers are working very well.

## WEST WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

The silver lode, at the forty fathom east, is looking very promising, and, I think, ere long there will be some silver met with, as the lode carries a conoidal matrix, and the walls are regular. West, at the same level, the lode continues large and regular; also the lode in Lowe's engine-shaft, under the forty, is increasing in size, with stores of white iron. The copper lode, at the thirty-three, is getting larger, with a quantity of mundie.

J. CARPENTER.

## POLBROOK MINING COMPANY.

April 22.—The lode at Stansby's (fifty-ninth fathom level) is much the same as noticed in my last week's report, producing tin, and has a promising appearance; also the ground in Vice's, or Flat-rod engine-shaft, we find to be much the same as then stated. The ends driving at the twelve fathom level, both east and west, on Dove's lode, is still passing through ground which will set on tribute, giving a fair proportion to the adventurers. At the back sloping at this level, on the Downright lode, we have a good course of tin, and we are raising parcels of rich work. The tributers at Thomas's, on copper, are doing well, and those in the other parts of the mine (as tin tributers) are getting good wages.

RICHARD ROWE.

## EAST WHEAL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.

April 22.—I beg to inform you, that the cistern pit for the plunger-lift being completed a few days' back, the men have since been employed in fixing the bottom of the plunger, and beating down the ground in Groul's whim-shaft. We found, much to our inconvenience, that the bottom drawing-lift was only an eight-inch, which we shall replace by a ten, and, fortunately, can do without any new cuttings; and the alteration altogether will be attended by several advantages, and will be completed by the close of the week. At the twenty-five fathom level we do not see much improvement, the lode being very much disordered by the cross-course. The lode in the winze, sinking in the fifteen fathom level, is at present rather poor. At Orchard, the lode in the sixteen fathom level, is as last reported, having a kindly appearance; and we hope, from its prospects, we shall open ground for tribute. We have communicated the winze, sinking at this level, with the bottom level, and are now in a situation for setting two pitches. The men that were occupied in the winze are now driving west, at this level, and the lode in the end is tolerable work for tin, being about one foot wide. We sold, on the 18th inst., at the ticketing, to Messrs. Michell and Co., 5 tons 4 cwt. 2 qrs. 14 lbs. black tin, at 45s. 15s. per ton.

FRANCIS EVANS.

## PERRAN CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

April 24.—On the 21st inst. I forwarded you an account of our last monthly setting, of the number and particulars of our tribute, bargains, network, pitches, &c., which, I hope, will be found satisfactory, having so many tributers employed. After my inspection, on Friday last, of the underground operations, and comparing the prospects with that set in my last report, I see little or no alteration beyond what I then mentioned. The computed twenty tons of lead ore, last sold, weighed 20 tons 10 cwt. 3 qrs.

RICHARD ROWE.

## TAMAR SILVER LEAD MINING COMPANY.

April 24.—We have dropped the lift to the bottom of the shaft, and hope to get in course for sinking against our setting day, on Friday next. The lode, in the eighty-five fathom level, is about a foot big, composed of mundie, white iron, and silver lead ore. We are rising on the back of the seventy-five fathom level, to meet the winze sinking from the sixty-five; and there is a very good lode, from a foot to a half and a half, producing good work. Our tributers are working in good spirits, but I have nothing new to report of any of the pitches. The parcel of silver lead ores, computed thirty tons, was sold, on Wednesday last, to Messrs. R. and W. Michell, at 15s. 5s. per ton.

MARK JAMES.

## ROCHE ROCK MINING COMPANY.

April 24.—The north lode, sixty fathom level, is four feet wide, both east and west, and produces good tiny work. The forty fathom level west continues to improve, though the ground is hard. At Campbell's shaft, and in the levels below it, the work proceeds much more regularly since the engine works there: in a short time we shall have to communicate that we are extending the fourteen and twenty-one fathom levels east, on the lodes in that part of the mine; if we may judge from their appearances, it is a very favourable.

S. ROBINS.

## ALBION MINING COMPANY.

April 25.—The lode in the seventy fathom level, east from engine-shaft, is about eighteen inches wide, producing stones of ore. The lode in the sixty fathom level, east from shaft, on the south part of the caunter, is still very large, and has a promising appearance, yielding large and good stones of ore. The lode in the forty-seven east, on the caunter, is fifteen inches wide, chiefly composed of caple, with a little spar—poor: the same level east, on the north part of the caunter lode, is six feet wide, producing stones of ore. Nicholson's shaft is sunk below the forty-seven fathom level fourteen feet: the lode in this shaft is very large, and of a promising description, yielding coarse work for the whole size of the shaft. The lode in the forty end, east from Nicholson's shaft, at present is rather poor. The board will perceive our tributers, on Saturday last, were somewhat higher than usual; this, of course, is in consequence of the tributers having in future to dress their ore. We find, agreeable to our calculation, we broke, for the last month, about sixty tons.

J. MIDDLETON.

## ENGLISH MINING COMPANY.

Great St. George, April 21.—Since our report on Tuesday last, the sumptuous at Wheal Leisure have been sinking with great regularity, and a considerable improvement has taken place in the nature of the ground; it is now an excellent white killas, and will be sunk through for many pounds per fathom less than the price last given. To this may be also added, the fact of a trifling improvement in the lode; it is more regular than usual, having on each side a well-defined wall; it is two and a half to three feet big, and contains some very good stones of yellow ore. At our setting on Saturday next, twelve men will be put in this shaft, instead of eight, as heretofore, when, I doubt not, the sinking will go on rapidly.

H. HUMPHRIES.

## UNITED HILLS MINING COMPANY.

April 25.—Engine-shaft.—We have commenced sinking the new engine-shaft from the surface; the lode is about three feet wide, composed of spar, with some gossan. Twenty-five Fathom Level.—In the east end of this level, the lode is from three to four feet wide, producing but little ore; ground much harder for driving. The lode in the winze continues much the same as last week. In driving west the lode is three feet wide, two feet good ore. Adit Level, East United Hills.—In driving this level west, the lode is from ten inches to one foot wide, poor. Adit Level.—The lode in the western end of this level is from five to six feet wide, producing ore of a low quality. In driving east, the lode is two feet wide, very good ore. Ten Fathom Level.—In this level, the lode is very much improved since our last report; it is two feet wide, very good ore. Twenty Fathom Level.—We have taken the men from the western end of this level, and set them to prepare the pitwork in James's shaft, from the thirty to the forty fathom level, as the water is a little abated. In the eastern end, the lode is fourteen inches wide, producing ore of a fair quality. Twenty-seven Fathom Level.—In this level, the lode is improved for ore since our last report. Thirty Fathom Level.—In driving this level east, the lode is again improved; it is three feet wide, very good ore. Thirty-six Fathom Level.—The ground in the cross-cut north continues favourable for driving. East of Torton's shaft the lode is three feet wide, producing ore throughout, of a coarse quality.

C. PENROSE.

## NORTH CORNWALL MINING ASSOCIATION.

Wheal Hope, April 22.—The lode in the seventy-five fathom level west end, is improving. We have not cut through the lode as yet, consequently do not know its size, but find it to be very large. The lode in the east end same level, is large, but not rich at present. The west winze, we have a large lode yielding good work; the water is quick, and in consequence of the water being too quick in the east winze, we are obliged for the present to stop sinking. Wheal Thomas.—The lodes in the twenty-six and seventeen fathom levels are poor at present, ground rather hard. We raised last month about eleven tons of lead. We are consuming a great deal of coal. Another boiler would diminish the present quantity consumed materially. Noggies and steam pipes necessary, and wanted with the boiler, would cost 700, besides cost of boiler.

JAMES STEPHENS, Senior.

## BRITISH COPPER MINING COMPANY.

April 26.—It is now evident, from the force with which the water is issuing from the fissures in the strata, at the sixty-two cross cut, that we are near the lode; and also from the abatement of the water in the fifty-two fathom level. The lode in the fifty-two fathom level east is large, and, although rich is of a settled nature, and has a promising appearance; the stratum also is of the most kind description. The general aspect of the mine is a little improved. I am aware of the propriety of sampling every two months, and fully intend to do so, but our last sampling was ill-timed, and must bring it, in future, to be on the third Tuesday in every alternate month, otherwise we shall confuse our accounts, and sell the tributers' ores broken in one month at different samplings, which would displease, and ultimately injure the concern.

JAMES STEPHENS.

## CORNUBIAN MINE.

April 22.—In reporting to you of this mine, I beg to observe, that the eight fathom level east, on the east caunter, the lode is larger and very kindly, and bespangled with lead; and I expect before another week expires, we shall have a good lode in this level. Same level, on the Chiverton lode east, lode larger, but not rich at present. West, very little alteration, except an increase of water. Sixteen Fathom Level East.—Good ground and lode promising. West, we have cut the west caunter, a very good lode, and large quantity of water coming from the same. We expect to hole the winze to the sixteen fathom level next week, in this winze we have a good lode. We shall set a pitch on the back of the sixteen fathom level west, on Monday next, on the Chiverton lode. We have raised in the last month fifty tons of lead, and if our pitch on the east caunter holds as good as it is at present, the pair of men that is working it will raise a large parcel of lead. I should think nearly sixty tons from this one pitch alone. The mine generally is looking exceedingly well, and presents appearances more favourable than I ever saw in a mine at the same depth; equal appearances cannot be seen in this county.

JOHN BORLASE.

## EAST CORNWALL MINING ASSOCIATION.

Bryn Tye, April 24.—In the twenty fathom level, in the western end, the ground is as in last report. In the eastern end, the lode is three and a half feet big, and produces tin, but the country is very hard. In Coram's cross-cut, in the south lode, in the eastern end, the lode is about a foot big, and we have set to rise on tribute at 10s. in the pound. The winze for giving air, as mentioned in last report, is completed. In the western end of this lode, we have had some good work; the lode is now a foot and a half big. In the western end, in the north lode (where Common works), the lode is more than three feet big, but not rich. In the eastern end of this lode, the ground is much improved; the lode is two and a half feet big, but rather poor. The shaft sunk south-east of the trustees' shaft, we have cut the lode, which is six inches big, and produces fair tin, but the killas is hard. The higher shaft we have discontinued working, as the water has again risen upon us. Wheal Dora.—The north lode is much as last reported, but we have discontinued, in consequence of the water going down in Bunford's shaft, and set the men to drive on a fine course of ore in the shaft, which produces excellent work. Wheal Griffin.—The lode continues much as in our last; we have commenced driving a cross to cut the south-east lode, which will do a great deal towards proving the value of the mine. I have further to observe, that the weather still continues very inclement; but I hope next week to sell a parcel of tin from Bryn Tye, and a small one from Dora.

G. M. LEWIS.

## HOLMBUSH MINING COMPANY.

April 24.—I beg to inform you, that the lode in the west end, at the eighty fathom level is much improved in size and quality, is two feet wide, composed of ore, mundie, and blende, worth 20s. per fathom. We have a very peculiar sort of ore in this end, of which we shall have a sample assayed, and the produce will be sent on my next report. We have still a rich course of ore in the stopes in the back of this level, with every prospect of being a lasting course of ore. The lode in the east end at this level, is poor at present, being disordered by a cross-course. The lode in the sixty-two fathom level west, is one and a half foot big, kindly, but not rich. The lode in the stopes below this level is still a rich course of ore. The lode in the fifty-two fathom level west, is one and a half foot wide, composed chiefly of mundie, with stones of ore. The lode in the twenty fathom level east, and stopes below, is much the same as last report. From the improvements in the eighty fathom level west, and the prospects of the different parts of the mine, we shall sample 120 tons on the date mentioned in my last report.

S. SECORRE.

## ROYAL POLBEROU CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

St. Agnes, April 24.—I am happy to inform you, that since this change has taken place in the weather, our surface operations are going on progressively: our new boiler is in the house appointed for that purpose, at the stamps engine, and shall get her at work as soon as possible. Our s-l mill walls will be completed this day; we shall now put her together as soon as possible. Our gr-at engine is working excellently. The stamps and machine-whim is also working well. Our sale of tin amounted to 653l. on Tuesday last. I am just got up from underground, and am glad to state that things are looking cheerfully. The ground on the forty, west of Alder's, is easy, and the men are working well. I hope shortly to have good news to communicate from this place. I should write at greater length, but it is near three o'clock, therefore I am stop bound. On the whole, things are wearing a more pleasing and cheering feature.

J. BENNETTS.

[The following reports were read at the General Meeting, and referred to in our last and previous Journals.]

April 8.—I am happy to inform you that we have completed the sloping in the bottom of the forty fathom level, west of Alder's, and are now fixing a tramroad thereon, for the speedier conveyance of the stuff from the end to the shaft. This we consider highly necessary, because we have not the slightest doubt, if indications are to be at all credited, but that immense quantities of tin stuff will shortly be conveyed through this level. In the thirty fathom level, west of Alder's, about ten fathoms before our present forty end, we have opened and worked away the tin ground, previous to the present month, from twelve to fifteen feet wide; in addition to this, our tributers have opened recently six feet further north, and found this ground also productive, making the tin ground going down in the bottom of the thirty, upwards of twenty feet in width; of course, our great object now is to bring forth the forty fathom level below this promising piece of ground as fast as possible. Our sumpmen will shortly complete the pit at the forty, and will then recommence for clearing of Alder's shaft towards the fifty; consequently, we shall shortly, see this most promising part of the mine twenty feet below the depth we saw it previous to our erecting the flat rods, and unless our progress is impeded by accident, we expect to see the forty fathom end in the midst of this fair ground, which has been so productive above, within two months, and the fifty not long afterwards. Our thirty fathom level came in about four fathoms below the old mine's bottoms, in this fair ground, which four fathoms of ground contained at least 4000l. worth of tin. Had this been a mere bunch, there might a doubt exist respecting its continuation in depth; but, as I stated in a former report, it has continued from near the surface to the depth of ninety fathoms, and from the appearance of the old workings, combined with the reports of the ancient miners, not less than 1000l. worth of tin per fathom, on an average, has been realised from the whole extent: about the length of this tin ground appears to be from twenty to thirty fathoms generally. Our exertions, of course, will be unabated until we realise that which we now anticipate. At Wheal Gentle and Wheal Fatt our pitches are looking well, particularly those which we set new last setting day; from those pitches we anticipate raising great quantities of tin stuff. We have commenced driving the forty fathom level, west of which, on the same lode and branches as those new pitches are on. Here we have an immense extent of unexplored ground before us, of a very promising nature; this end is producing at present good tin stuff. In this part of the mine there is a great extent of improved ground, even above the adit, not only on the north and south house lodes, but on all the lodes and branches which we have in the centre of the mine. This ground can be opened to any extent, without increasing our water charge in the least; therefore, I would advise that a few tut-workmen be employed to develop this part of the property. At Crease's our pitches are looking well, and the tributers generally earning fair wages. Our tut-workmen here are engaged in sinking a winze, in order to communicate with the rise in the back of the tin, for air and convenience for the pitches below; when this is completed, we intend to resume the end east on the lode, which is in kindly ground. At East Pell we are opening a piece of ground, in order to get a communication to North Pell Old Bottoms, which I expect will shortly be accomplished. This is thought to be a kindly part of the mine, but we have not yet seen the bottoms. The thirty end east and west are poor at present, and very expensive; therefore, we have thought proper to abandon those ends for the present, and fix the men in other parts of the mine, which are more promising and less expensive. We are getting on with the erections and machinery at Old Polberou as fast as possible. We hope to get the horizontal rods in operation there by the end of June next. This part of the set is considered a splendid speculation, having produced immense quantities of tin, and great profit to the adventurers, notwithstanding the disadvantages they must have laboured under for want of proper machinery to drain the mine; having had nothing but a water-wheel, with but a very limited stream of water, I should judge, even in the winter season; consequently, they could do nothing in the summer. One thing is certain, that there is great length of unexplored ground on the course of this lode westward, in a parallel direction with the most productive part of our present mine—about the great cross-course. In addition to this, it is rather unnatural to conclude that such a rich course of tin, as that must have been, should not continue below the depth of forty fathoms from the adit. Furthermore, I think it is evident that the mine was not abandoned through poverty, but for want of efficient machinery, because the pumps, timber, and materials are now in the shaft.

JOHN BENNETTS.

St. Agnes, April 12.—I am sorry that my late illness has prevented me from going down into the Royal Polberou Consols of late, to furnish you with a more recent report of my inspection of them, against the general meeting on the 14th inst. I have no doubt but Captain Bennetts will furnish you with every particular. I can only say, from the various inspections which I have made of those mines, leaves me very little to doubt but they will, ere long, prove satisfactory and productive to the shareholders; and I don't hesitate in saying, that I do believe the Royal Polberou Consols would long since have been yielding profits, if properly managed in its first laying out. I never saw a mine so ill laid out, or managed worse for the benefit of its working. The engine and engine-shaft, and various other things, are placed in the most wrong situation possible for the beneficial working of the mines. The only remedy left to expedite a trial of the mines is, that which is now

pursuing, viz., cleaning and sinking the mines by virtue of flat-rods, which are working very well; and I believe, in three weeks or a month, Alder's shaft will be cleared down to the fifty fathom level, and be ready for driving that level west, on the Great South House lode, on which lode there is a fine course of tin going down in the bottom of the thirty fathom level; and should this course of tin hold down, all though the forty and fifty fathom levels, which I have every reason to expect it will, that lode only will pay all the expenses of the mines, and leave a profit to the shareholders, independent of all the other lodes, which, with many of them, I believe, will prove productive, and, by laying out a little more outwork, will do well. I can assure the Company the agents and workmen are doing their utmost, and every process of the mines is now carried on with the strictest economy. In conclusion, I must again say, I do believe the Royal Polberou Consols will make a very lasting and productive concern.

WILLIAM MARTIN.

## WHEAL LENOX MINING COMPANY.

April 24.—Since my report of Feb. 10, we have driven on the lode discovered in the bottom of Archer's shaft (which we now call Jeffery's lode) about three fathoms east, and here the lode looks very promising. Good stones of black, grey, and yellow ore, with zinc and lead, have been taken up much to our satisfaction; but here the lode has come in contact with a cross-course, and has lifted it. Since that time we have chiefly been searching for it to the east of the cross-course, but have not yet found it. We have, however, touched something in the south driving, which we expect is the lode; but have been hindered from proving it by a sudden breaking in of the level, which has not cleared so as to report it. About a fortnight since we commenced driving west of Archer's shaft on the same lode, and have driven three fathoms. Here the lode has an unusual appearance, being not less than seven or eight feet wide; the south part of which is composed of spar and mundie, with small quantities of black and yellow ore. To the north there is a regular lode, about two feet wide, consisting of flesh-coloured spar and mundie, with larger proportions of black, grey, and yellow ore than we have yet seen. On Saturday last we took up some excellent specimens of grey ore from this part of the lode—not small and diminutive, but large veins running through them; also good stones of black and yellow ore were broken of excellent quality. The lode has nowhere the appearance of a hungry nature, likely to produce a famine; but here especially it has the appearance of health, likely to produce a harvest. When we take into consideration that we are not more than fourteen fathoms beneath the surface—that we have not opened the lode at this depth more than six fathoms in length, and every foot we have driven we have found ore as described above—I think we may fairly conclude that the lode is likely to be rich in depth. We intend to prove this lode further west to find it on the eastern side of the cross-course, and as soon as possible sink the shaft on it. The average price for driving is about 2l. 15s.

JOHN KNEBONE.

## FOREIGN MINES.

## CANDONGA MINING COMPANY.

Jan. 1.—I beg to hand you the following reports for past month:—  
Deep Adit.—In the beginning of the month, this work was recommenced, but finding the ground so very hard in the direct course, and having discovered a soft channel of ground resting on this hard layer, which would carry our level to the right of the true bearing, we have thought it advisable to work on this soft channel, in expectation of driving round the hard rock; the formation of the hill on the surface, and the appearance of its inclination in the adit, lead me to believe, that there is a chance of effecting this. Seven fathoms two feet have been driven within the last month.

Shallow Adit.—Thirty-eight fathoms have been driven during the month, and a shaft has been sunk twelve fathoms, and communicated; a second shaft has been commenced, and eight fathoms sunk, but having now water in it; we have been obliged to suspend our workings, until the nearer approach of the adit; a third shaft has been commenced, and six fathoms two feet sunk. This shaft, which is about ten fathoms in from the Mina Mestre, is intended both for the shallow and deep adit, and will be also useful for mining operations below our present point of workings, in the Mina de Pedra bottoms.

Mina de Pedra Bottoms.—We continue to employ the same number of hands in this part of the mine, as during the last two months. One of the points mentioned in the last monthly report, has been discontinued, being too poor to be worked, and not sufficiently promising to induce us to continue it; the men who were employed here, have been removed to sink a winze on Northey's cross course, in order to avoid the hard ground, and when we have arrived at the depth of the thirty-seven fathom level, which is also the level of the shallow adit, we shall then drive to cut the Mina de Pedra line, and continue a level on it towards the bottoms. In the prosecution of this work, two advantages are to be derived, viz.:—we may expect to find gold, and it will be so much done by the time the shallow adit shall be brought up, although we have not sunk the bottoms for the last eleven weeks, yet the water continues to increase, particularly since the late heavy rains.

JOHN DALLY.

Gold report from December 2nd, 1836, to January 2nd, 1837, including samples—total, up to December 2nd, 1836, 152 lbs. 10 oz. 8 dwt. 18 grs.; ditto, January 2nd, 1837, 177 lbs. 7 oz. 11 dwt. 22 grs.

A. F. GOODRIDGE, M.D. E. W. Y. LOTT.

Jan. 2.—Annexed you have Captain Dally's report for the month of Dec. regarding the altered direction of the deep adit; I think you will admit it to be an unobjectionable step; we desire to attain a certain point with as little delay as possible, and in order to accomplish this, the driving in the soft channel of ground seems more likely to assist us, than "boring and blasting" in a straight course; the distance as originally calculated from the mouth of the adit, to the perpendicular of the mouth of the Mina Mestre, was 253 fathoms; but under existing circumstances, it is impossible to say what distance we may have to drive, seeing that it is in contemplation to follow the soft ground wherever it may turn, provided always that by so doing, we are making some actual advancement towards the object in view. The total number of fathoms driven up to this date is 107 fathoms five feet.

The shallow adit appears to me a work of more importance even than the deep one; it is by this means that we hope to rid ourselves of the water, which, in no small degree, interrupts our proceedings in the bottoms. The shallow adit will, of course, reach the intended point, namely, the thirty-seven fathom level, long before the deep can ever hope to be nearing its destination, if destination it have. You will perceive what is said regarding the shafts. The total number of fathoms driven in the shallow is sixty. I now come to the Mina de Pedra bottoms; from this spot, and from this only, are we extracting the gold, as per report. The same force, namely, two pairs of men, is employed here, and is distributed over the very small space open to us, to, I believe, the best advantage. We do not sink, as you observe by the report; we are afraid to do so, lest the increase of water should compel us to abandon the pith of our support; but, even living from "hand to mouth," we can yet "keep our heads above water," and as long as we can contrive to make any thing like a fair return during the rainy months, I feel convinced that the arrival of our shallow adit will, in a very great measure, relieve us from the difficulties of which we now complain. It may be said, why not try the hill whence the former owners extracted their riches? we had commenced to do so, and the workings were discontinued only in consequence of our requiring the force for pushing the two adits. It is evident that the Mina de Pedra bottoms is the point of most importance, since our own experience teaches us its value. We are actually not looking for gold in any other place, but endeavouring, by every means in our power, to maintain our position. Powder is constantly required, but there is this consolation attending its use, that the harder the vein the richer does it prove to be. It must be recollected, that a handful of men cannot do more "than they can do." I am opposed to an additional number of English, that is for the present; but I would ask you not to record this opinion, as, perchance, a change of prospects in the mine might induce a change of sentiments in me. I am thoroughly convinced that an additional number of labourers (could we obtain them) would immediately assist us. A judicious disposition of our miners, having a der their direction a sufficient number of labourers, would preclude the necessity of calling to our aid more costly assistance. Enclosed you have the gold report; it will be seen that for some days the stuff continued poor, but towards the end of the month an improvement took place. Taking all circumstances into consideration, the produce of the month has turned out better than I expected. The clearing up to-day has helped us a little, and I hope we shall continue to be encouraged by each progressive step; our prospects certainly are not otherwise than lively, and I think that I can undertake to promise every exertion on the part of your good friends, which may in any way tend to ensure success.

A. F. GOODRIDGE, M.D.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 26.—We have already addressed you by this vessel under this date, and now beg permission to notice the contents of a letter, addressed to our Mr. Kelly by Dr. Goodridge, dated 1st inst., wherein he expressed a desire to send forward the gold in his possession, but laments his inability to do so, from a deficiency of hands applicable to that purpose, adding, that he could not spare a single Englishman for this or any other extra employment, without materially impeding important operations. As the writer, in the absence of Mr. Tully, is unable to grant his personal assistance at Candonga, with a proper regard to the interests of our constituents, the duty of conducting the treasure from thence to this city, will be undertaken by our confidential clerk, Mr. F. F. Grigg, whose services, although at some inconvenience to ourselves, we consent to afford, being most desirable, under existing circumstances, to promote the prosperity of your association. You will be duly apprised of Mr. Grigg's departure, which, owing to press of business, must necessarily be deferred for a fortnight or three weeks, but we thought it advisable to give you in the mean time, an outline of our proceedings, which we trust you will approve.

J. TULLY AND CO.



## ANGLO MEXICAN MINING COMPANY.

**Jan. 9.—Sirena.**—The general prospects of this mine continue tolerably well—much about the same as last reported. The labor of Padre Eterno continues to yield regular quantities of ore in proportion to the number of herramientas employed, but there is a shade of decline in its ley. The business has worked their campos regularly, and have extracted tolerable quantities of ore, in proportion to the number of days they have worked: there has been a great number of holidays since the last report, which have lessened the quantity of ore that would otherwise have been extracted very considerably. The prospects of the campos are much the same as for some time past. The cross-cut of San Andres has been carried on regularly since the last report; it has been advanced, in all, about nine varas, and it now shows symptoms of being very near the cuerpo of Padre Eterno. The water has been drained, since the last report, about six varas.

**Tepeyac Mine.**—The prospects of the campos continue poor—no improvement whatever since last report. The frente of San José has been carried on regularly with ten men; it advanced about two varas and a half per week, but no improvement has yet taken place in the vein. In the pozos of San Juan and Animas, works of speculation, the cuerpo is very wide, but ordinary.

**San Lorenzo.**—The sinking of the shaft has been carried on regularly since the last report; it advanced about two varas per week. We have just cut the cuerpo bajo in the bottom of the shaft, and got into it about one vara, but not yet through; it contains ajos of tolerably good ore, but we shall be able to explain more about it in the next report. The shaft is now below the level of San Lorenzo. In the campos there is nothing particularly new discovered since the last report.

**Asuncion.**—In the adit level of San Nicolas we have commenced a cross cut to the alto, with the view to cut through all the cuerpos; it is advanced about seven varas, but not yet reached the cuerpo medio. There is a good deal of water discovered in this cross-cut, which has obliged us to suspend it for the present, until the turxa is completed in the adit level, to carry it off; we expect the water to increase, in which case it would do a great deal of damage to San Lorenzo mine, if not carried off by the turxa. There is a little ore discovered in the cuerpo bajo in this cross-cut. We expect, in the next report, to be able to mention more particulars about the cross-cut.

**Feb. 10.**—The labor of Padre Eterno continues to yield a tolerable quantity of ore, of a regular ley; the campos have improved a little during the month—on the whole, the prospects of the mine continue tolerably good. The cross-cut of San Andres has advanced about seven varas since the last report, and but one of the hilos of Padre Eterno; it contains a little ore, but there still remain two or three varas more to drive to reach the principal cuerpo. We have lately cleared the old workings of —, which is situated near the shaft of San Eduardo, and about 150 varas from the surface; it contains a good deal of ore, suitable for buscones. There are two campos at work, which are yielding tolerable quantities of good ore. Some other campos will be added in a few days: these workings are on the principal cuerpo, where there is a good deal of mazo remaining. We are clearing two other points, but hitherto there is nothing very particular discovered. The water has been drained, during the month, three varas and three-quarters.

**Tepeyac.**—There are only three campos at work, and the ore very poor. The frente of San José has advanced about three varas per week, but no new discovery has been made: this frente is now getting into a good situation, judging from the appearance of the ground at the surface.

**San Lorenzo.**—The shaft has advanced about two varas per week; it is now about twenty-seven varas below the level of San Lorenzo; it has passed through the cuerpo bajo, which cuerpo is about three varas wide, and contains a little ore in ajos spangled through it; it has a tolerable promising appearance. The prospects of the campos have improved a little during the month. We have cleared out some old workings on the south-east side of the mine, where there are some small pillars of ore discovered, that will assist in augmenting the sales a little—in the meantime the shaft is sinking.

**Asuncion.**—The adit level of San Nicolas has advanced about three varas per week; the ground continues favourable for working. The cross-cut mentioned in the last report has not yet been resumed, owing to the water in the mine of Santa Ursula not sinking so fast as we had expected; however, it is now nearly on a level with the cross-cut, and we shall resume sinking it in a few days. We do expect to find in this cross-cut some ores to assist in paying the expenses, until the adit level arrives at the workings of San Dago, where it is reported there is a good deal of ore; there are about forty-five varas to drive to reach these workings.

JOHN MORCOM.

## REAL DEL MONTE MINING COMPANY.

**Jan. 8.**—Since I last wrote you, the progress in San Juan, or 164 vara level, west of Dolores Diagonal, has been at the rate of one vara and a half per week, for the last ten weeks, and its total, from the shaft, is now twenty-eight varas; and it is rather surprising to observe, that it has not yet affected the water in the bottom below the 116 vara level, although it has now approached to within twenty-two varas of the new sump-wine, and to within nine varas of the perpendicular of the workings east of that point. The lode in the present end can be seen for about one vara wide, and is composed of quartz, with a little azogue ore; the ground is rather hard, and, on the south wall of the vein, there is a small branch of fluecan. In the Diagonal shaft, sinking below the San Juan, or 164 vara level, the ground still continues hard, and the vein is a little to the south of the shaft. In the 197 vara upper level, driving east of Dolores shaft, the ground continues much the same, and more than one vara and a half per week has been driven for the last six weeks—the vein in this part is poor. The adit level cutting open, clearing, and securing, east of Dolores shaft, is going on very well, considering the bad state of the air; from one and a half to two varas can be done weekly. In the Jubelo, or 116 vara level, driving west of the old sump-wine, the ground is favourable, in a large quartz vein, but poor. The 137, or Esperanza level, driving east of San Cayetano shaft, has been much hindered of late by the water being in, as the sumpmen have been obliged to change several pieces of rods in the shaft; the ground at present is favourable, with a little good ore, and all the water is coming from the bottom of the end: in the week past four bags of smelting, and eleven bags of azogue ore have been got out. The sinking Santa Teresa shaft, below the San Miguel, or 142 vara level, was commenced on the 26th of last month; the lode is rather hard, but continues a little good, and some azogue ore. San Felipe winze, sinking below the San Miguel, west of San Felipe winze, was commenced on the 6th of last month; in this place the vein is improved: in the last two weeks some good smelting and azogue ores have been got out. San Guillermo winze, sinking below the San Miguel, is in favourable ground, with some azogue, and a small quantity of smelting ore. San Diego winze, sinking below the San Miguel, or twenty-five vara, east of Terreros shaft, is in good ground; the vein is from five to six varas wide, and there is no regular north or south wall: from sixty to seventy bags of smelting, and from 120 to 150 bags of azogue ore, are got out weekly from this place. San Miguel, or 142 vara level, driving west of Terreros shaft, is in favourable ground, with a little azogue ore. Terreros shaft, sinking below the La Cruz, or 168 vara level, the ground of late has greatly improved, from three-fourths to one vara per week can be sunk. In La Cruz, or 168 vara level, driving east of cross-cut, the ground is favourable, with good ore of both classes. In the end driving west of cross-cut, at La Cruz, there is also some good ore, but in these two levels we have not got any north or south wall; but as soon as the communication is made from the east end to San Diego winze, barretteros will be immediately employed in taking down all the ore ground from the north to the south wall. The Esperanza, or 118 vara level, driving west of Las Animas winze, is in favourable ground, with some stones of azogue ore, but not rich. In the stope east of San Juan de Dios, there is a good vein, though we find it very difficult to take it away, owing to the very bad ground on the south side. In the level driving east of San Lino winze, four destajeros have been employed in taking away a piece of ground from the north part of the vein, near the Sangre de Cristo winze, the south part having been taken away in the former working. In the adit level driving north from the Biscaina, on the Santa Ynez vein, the ground is favourable, but poor. The masonry in Guadalupe shaft commenced at about 100 varas below surface, to support the first arches, will be finished about the end of the present month. The clearing the adit, west of Guadalupe shaft, has been suspended for some time, and men have been employed in cutting open the level, to build a wall for ventilation. I hope, by the end of the present month, to resume clearing the adit. The level driving south of San Vicente shaft, at 110 varas below surface, on the Santa Ynez vein, the ground is favourable, with a little manganesa.

## COLOMBIAN MINING ASSOCIATION.

From Mr. George Williamson, the Superintendent, Boards No. 226, and accompanying Correspondence.

**Marmato, Jan. 24.**—Previous to receipt of your favour, I received (as you find by my No. 131) a copy of Mr. Hocheder's letter from the Secretary direct, which was submitted to Mr. Meek for his perusal and guidance. I have not yet been favoured with that gentleman's opinion on the subject, but doubtless, it is forthcoming. Mr. Hocheder's observations are fully appreciated, and shall meet from me the attention they deserve.

**Treatment of Ores.**—The loss in the treatment of poor ores is generally greater than when richer ores are treated. This has been repeatedly noticed, and it is much to be regretted, that the ores delivered from the mine for some time past, independent of the admixture of attle, have been, with few exceptions, poor in themselves. It is painful for me to make this statement, but it is a fact, too notorious to be denied, and is, to be attributed to the variable character of the lode. Arrangements have already been made in the upper part of the mine, in order to get the ores delivered in a cleaner state. We shall endeavour to keep up the system of separating the ore from the attle in the mine, as far as practicable; by so doing, the bulk of ores delivered will

be less in quantity, but of better quality. I shall also take measures to ascertain the minimum value per ton, at which the Marmato ores can be treated with advantage, and have the richer ores treated separately. Strake-washing would, certainly, effectually cleanse the ores from slime, &c., but the delay and expenses attending the operation, have already been ascertained, and preclude its use with any thing like advantage. It, undoubtedly, is time well spent to make trials which may conduce to improvements, and I repeat our readiness to adopt any suggestions, which can be carried into effect, without incurring expenses of an extravagant nature. Stamping, stamp-grates, velocity of the stamps, and the substituting of the percussion table for the type, are all under consideration. It is intended to give Mr. Hocheder's suggestions every consideration they merit, and all doubtful points shall be submitted impartially to the best of all proofs, viz., a practical one, as far as our means and knowledge can perform the necessary trials required to be made, and also as far as we think them likely to be attended with beneficial results. It would not be difficult to obtain a larger quantity of gold out of a lesser quantity of ore than at present, but, unless this can be done consistently, or at a moderate cost, no possible good would arise from it. As to ores raised in Hungary being of less value than the refuse of the Marmato pyrites, and yet they extract the metals with profit, it is no criterion to go by. We must bear in mind the advantages they have of treating poor ores in that country, where the facilities are great, materials, and particularly labour, at such a low rate, compared with Marmato.

**Mine Department.**—Mr. Degenhardt's report, furnished by last post, affords you every information in this department to that date, no particular change nor improvements have since taken place worthy of notice; I visited the mine a few days ago, the "ends" continue exceedingly hard, yet the lode in San Pedro's end appears to improve, and in the cross-cut driving east, the lode bears a much more favourable character than it has hitherto done, being nearly three feet big, of good looking pyrites; I shall here take an opportunity of explaining a few points regarding this cross-cut, driven from the Cruzada level, to intersect the Candado lode, which, previous to your departure from Marmato, was talked of. Mr. Degenhardt, strongly impressed with the advantages to be derived from this cross-cut, and the probability of its being the means of early affording additional supplies of ore, undertook it, ten fathoms west of Illingworth's rise, in the Cruzada level, to prove the numerous branches running east from the Cruzada lode, and to intersect the Candado lode; Captain Trewartha being also of opinion of its utility, the work proceeded, and the Cruzada cross-cut north, was accordingly driven seventeen fathoms, during which, numerous branches were cut, but of inconsiderable magnitude; it was therefore, resolved to drive east, on a branch parallel with the direction of the main Candado lode; the ground was favourable for driving, and only cost from twenty to thirty dollars per fathom. I shall request Mr. Degenhardt to make a plan of this part of the mine, which shall be sent you at an early opportunity; there is little doubt, that the lode cut, is the Candado, as the direction and inclination correspond to a trifling degree with the bearings and inclination of the Candado lode. Zeal, and a desire to promote the welfare of the establishment must plead an apology for the undertaking of this work; the advantages of it have always appeared to me to be considerable, and I trust from the present aspect of the lode in the end, we shall hereafter find we have not been deceived.

**Guano Mine.**—The old workings penetrated, induce us to suppose, from their extent, that the lode was very productive, and I fully expect we shall meet with some rich bunches of ore, as we proceed with our works above the José level.

**Arrastres.**—In answer to the board's query, as to the reduction in the amount of expenditure contemplated by the two arrastres, to be worked by water power, on a rough calculation, I think it will effect a saving of nearly \$200 per month.

**Expenditure.**—On the article carriage, I particularly notice the board's observations; I can also assure you that every item of cost continues to be examined most minutely; reductions too have been made during the past year, to no inconsiderable amount. Our European force was diminished by the departure of three miners, their places were supplied in the mine by natives. In the mechanics department, we dispensed with the services of four individuals. In my last, the rate of pay of the weekly peons was reduced, by which a saving of upwards of \$50 per month was accomplished, or rather more than \$600 per annum; and the total cost of upper surface peons in 1836, compared with 1835, is \$2467 less. The amount paid for carriage in 1836, exceeds that of the previous year by \$1421, owing to the large quantity of stores received during last year direct from England, and old stores from Honda. The item carriage for the present year, will consequently, be very much diminished. The total cost for 1836, is \$2776 less than in 1835. Every effort, you may rest assured, shall be made to bring down the general expenses; the late contract entered into with the stampers you will find by the following statement, to be advantageous. Four European stampers, with extra time, Sundays and feast days, \$224 7. By the present arrangement, two European stampers, no extra time, and constant attendance as per contract, \$130. Saving per month, \$94 7, and placing two stampers at our disposal. Further reductions are founded on the probability of our being able to transfer some of the officers and men to other establishments. On the diminished cost in the reduction department, by means of the dressing machinery and arrastre in progress, the advantages of the former we cannot yet fully ascertain; a comparison shall be made of the new and old methods very shortly, as means are in course to have all the dressers removed to the new floors immediately; thirdly, by entering into contracts for the performance of certain essential works, such as supplying timber for the mine, &c., tramming, mineral, &c.

**The Weather** still continues fine; with the exception of a few slight showers, we have had no rain here for upwards of two months.

**Stampheads** at work from the 25th of December, to the 24th of January, thirty-three, at forty blows per minute.

## Mr. Charles Degenhardt's Mine Report for January.

**Supra District.**—I am glad to state, that the average earnings in the commencement of the new year, are very moderate, and we shall endeavour to keep them at the lowest possible rate throughout the year.

**Sources of Ores.**—As the San José end has now likewise reached the hard and unfavourable western ground of the Cruzada lode, in which the most of the Salto ends have been driven for some months; this circumstance, the sudden falling off of the lode in the ninety fathom level ends, east and west, will, no doubt, cause anxiety, on account of the poor prospects from the Salto lode, and the future supply of ore from it, although at present, some of the stopes laid open, will still yield a considerable quantity of ore.

**Raising of Ore.**—As the number of square fathoms of the lode to be broken in the year 1837, will depend more or less, on the average hardness of the ground we shall meet during our operations, so will the quantity of ore broken depend on the width of the lode; and as, in 1836, the ends and rises driven on the course of the lode produced alone 221½ tons; it will be difficult to state, at present, the total quantity of ore that may be obtained in the year 1837, inasmuch as the produce obtained by levels and rises, to lay open stopes, forms a considerable portion of that quantity. This will be evident, when we consider, that at present we are rather more confined to the poor state of the Salto lode, which it has of late assumed, and in which, to all appearances, it will continue, as now the Cruzada end, and the Cruzada north, and cross-cut east end, are the only ends driven in productive bunches of ore; the lode in all the remaining ends continues merely nominal, and is of a very variable and an erratic nature. The separating of the mineral from the attle in the mine, so far as it is possible can be effected, in those stations where the nature of the lode requires that attention, is closely and particularly followed up, in the upper part of the Salto mine.

**1. Cruzada Lode.**—To make trials of discovery in those large and undivided pieces of ore ground, now remaining in several stations, with poor appearances in the Salto workings, and which I recommended in my last, I have to state, that two levels are driven, one east, towards Bodmer's rise, from stope No. 35, and the other west from Illingworth's rise, in No. 44, have only more satisfactorily proved the poor state of them, and are consequently suspended. Another trial, in the stope No. 68, has been more successful, as by rising from the back of the Sebastiana level three fathoms, a promising bunch of ore, two feet in width, has been met with, upon which stopping is commenced.

**San Juan's Shaft.**—Has been sunk during the past month one fathom four feet. The ground seems to have changed for the better, and on that account sinking is continued. It is very likely that the remaining part of the shaft will all require to be timbered. In rising the same shaft from the deep Cruzada adit, only one fathom eighteen inches have been completed during the past month, on account of the ground becoming difficult for timbering. The height from the back of this rise to the bottom of the shaft, is exactly ten fathoms five feet, which, I expect, will be cut through in about two months.

**Cruzada end West.**—During the past month better progress in driving has been made, and four native miners have excavated one and a half fathom, through considerably hard ground.

**Cruzada Cross-cut North—East End.**—This end having now reached a distance of fifty fathoms east from the cross-cut, has been driven during the most part of last month through a considerable productive and promising bunch of ore, averaging about two feet of clean mineral.

**Stopes.**—No. 44. All workings in this stope are now entirely suspended, as likewise in No. 63a, although in the latter, a portion of the iron hepatic pyrites, intermixed with branches of calc spar is remaining; but being considered to be too poor for gold, it is not worth our further attention. The two trials made in the eastern part of the stope 53b., by Cook, have proved that this part of the stope contains no lode worthy of our attention; he was consequently removed further west, in the same stope, to stope away the bunch of ore in the back of the Escalastica level. The excellent bunch of ore in stope No. 43, is still continuing, but the other bunch, in the stope

No. 45, mentioned in my last, has been entirely cut out eastward, and is diminishing in size westward.

**The Rise.**—In the end of the Patacon level, after it was extended three fathoms one foot and a half from the back of the level, was discontinued, on account of the lode being of too unfavourable a nature, and, consequently, the hopes of meeting with fine bunches of ore below the slabs of the former workings, in the old level above, is somewhat doubtful, although the lode may perhaps prove a little further west under the hill.

**Candado Adit.**—The ground in this station still continues very favourable for driving.

**Hermenejildo Level.**—In order to commence the rise in the back of the end of this level, to meet the shaft sunk from the Candado Acequia level cross-cut north, it was first required to extend the Hermenejildo end four feet further west, which was accomplished by the 2nd of January, since which the rise has been extended five and a half fathoms on the course of the lode, which continues in rather a poor state.

Number of miners employed, 19 Europeans, 157 natives; ground expended in square fathoms, 181 fathoms 7 feet; ores raised, 820 tons.

## Mr. L. Degenhardt's Reduction Report for January.

The operations in this department have produced for January, six hundred and thirty-two tons of fine gold, 40 lbs. 6 ozs. 11 dwts., and of fine silver, 20 lbs. 7 ozs. 11 dwts. The loss in stamping appears at 6:00 per cent.; dressing, 43:63 dwts. amalgamation, 7:84 dwts.—total loss in the whole treatment, 51:12 per cent. Amount of fine gold recovered per stamphead, 14 ozs. 13 dwts.; ditto ton of rough ores, 8 dwts. 9 grs.; ditto per ton of tails, 6 dwts. The consumption of mercury amounts to 5422 oz. Troy = 6:96 parts = 372 lbs. Avoidupolis. Concentration prior to amalgamation appears as 1:91 to 1 Stamp-heads at work, 33½—at the rate of 24½ cwt. per diem. For January have been delivered at the stamps, of rough ores from the Cruzada level 558 tons 12 cwt. 3 qrs. 12 lbs.; and from the Escalastica, 278 tons 2 qrs. 3 lbs. 12 ozs.—total, 836 tons 15 cwt. 2 qrs. 24 lbs.; and tails and refuse 453 tons 8 cwt. 3 qrs. 20 lbs.

The average contents of the rough ores treated last month, have only been 15 dwts. 16 grs. of fine gold per ton, and of the tails and refuse, only 6 grs. of fine gold per ton. This low value of our ores is not alone owing to the great quantity of attle intermixed with them, but also the numerous pyrites getting poorer and poorer, particularly from the lower stations of the Salto lode, and the great quantity of attle brought with the ores to the mills, and only to augment the loss in stamping and dressing, independent of the causing greater labour in the treatment; however, this evil will, I hope, in the future, in a great measure, be avoided, as we have now a washing and picking machine, to which all the rough ores will be submitted previous to their being conveyed to the stamps. This machine has been about a week in action.

**Dressing Floor.**—The dressing is now carried on entirely in the new floor and the mineral stamped by the mills is thrown into the hoppers, and goes the great concentration by means of the machine. We now find an English dresser sufficient for the whole, and for the present we have discharged seventeen boys, but I anticipate that we may still diminish the number of boys at present employed.

**Stamping Mills.**—All the necessary attendance to our mills is paid to by only two English stampers, who have taken the whole on contract for six months; at present their duty is to look after the machinery and the stampers, as well as the repitching, changing heads, and all ordinary repairs.

## From Mr. Williamson, the Superintendent.

**Marmato, Feb. 17.—January Returns.**—I regret much to say, that the month's produce only consists of six ingots, which weighed together, but deducting the quinto, 62 lbs. 0 oz. 19 dwts. Troy, of rough gold. The fall off in the monthly produce is exceedingly distressing to me, more particularly as it arises from a cause over which there is no control; the ores we have to treat are miserably poor, so much so, that I have this month ordered the selection of the ores to be made on the Cruzada floors, and also introduced strake washing to free the ores from the vast quantity of extraneous matter contained in them. It has always been a rule with us to economise the use of attle as much as possible, and not to reject even poor ores, so long as we considered that they could be treated with some profit, however small; but limit should be drawn, and the present selection of the ores on the Cruzada floors has been resorted to for the purpose of ascertaining if better results can be obtained by treating them separately; at the same time it is intended to reject any ores of a description sufficiently auriferous to pay reducing with some advantage.

**Reduction Department.**—It has been found necessary to make a few alterations in the dressing machinery, which are now nearly completed, and attaching of feeders with connecting rods to the two hoppers, at the end of the floors, for reducing the tails and refuse, will make the whole complete with some modifications in the strip, so that we shall soon be in full possession of all the advantages to be derived from dressing by the machine, and the saving derivable from it. Since Carlyon's removal to the new floor with the boys employed on the upper floors, we have managed with fewer than formerly, independently of having the mineral more equally concentrated.

**Strake Washing.**—Owing to the poorness of the ores and the admixture of attle they contain, it appeared to be desirable to have them cleared, and endeavour to obtain better results from less mineral; the temporary arrangement intended purpose, the quantity of attle intermixed with the ores, as delivered from the mine, was easily detected by strake washing, the proportion of attle to ore, coming from the lower part of the mine, even greater than I, or any one else here imagined. To abridge the labour of strake washing, Mr. Hopkins has constructed a simple contrivance which will facilitate the separation of the attle from the ore. Should find this plan of preparatory cleaning of the ores previous to their being conveyed to the stamps, not too tedious, nor expensive, we shall continue it.

**The Mine.**—Our prospects in the mine, I regret to say, are somewhat discouraging, the ends continue hard and poor; this month, on setting down was found necessary to increase the price per fathom for breaking ground in some of the stations, as the earnings of several of the native miners, during the past month, a mere trifle, not, indeed, sufficient for their maintenance. We have only to hope that the persevering regularity with which the underground operations are conducted, may shortly lead to the development of more productive lodes.

**Feb. 14.—Reduction of Expenditure.**—I stated in my letter of Jan. the reductions already brought about, and others contemplated; I fully coincide with you as to the urgency and propriety of bringing down the cost of establishment to the lowest possible degree, more especially as we experience a falling off in the monthly produce; and so long as the lodes bear such impoverished appearances, there is little chance of augmenting the return, therefore, the only prudent course we have to pursue under the present state of things, is to turn our attention to every possible means of reducing the expenditure, likewise to make use of every effort to diminish loss sustained in concentration, &c. To these main points we shall give the attention they demand.

**Reduction Department.**—Herewith you have the reduction officer's report for January, which shows a true, but at the same time, rather a gloomy statement of the ores treated in that month, and the produce realised therefrom. The average contents of the rough ores only amounted to 15 dwts. 16 grs., being the lowest rate of ores ever treated at this establishment. When we consider the small quantity of precious metal, minutely disseminated in such an immense bulk of ore, and the various complicated manipulations to which it has to be submitted to get possession of the gold, it is surprising that the returns for January were low, and the loss in concentration great. Some improvements, I trust, will take place in the present month, by the means adopted to cleanse the ores, previous to their being conveyed to the stamps. I think we shall make the strake washing what you will, however, please to recollect that with it the ores are not thoroughly cleaned, the washed ores still contain a considerable admixture of attle, to separate which would cause much delay, and increase the cost of the operation to an amount by no means in proportion to the benefit derived from it.

**Mine Department.**—Most of the ends continue much the same as last reported. In the rise, deep Cruzada adit, the lode is twelve inches tolerably good ore. The lode in the Escalastica end has improved, the ninety fathom level west, the lode has been cut, and is about two wide.

[To be continued.]

**EXPLOSION AT WIGAN.**—On Tuesday week the boiler connected the engine at Douglas Bank Colliery, belonging to Mr. Case, near town, burst, and the force of the steam was such that the boiler blown into the air upwards of forty yards high. Previous to its taking aerial flight a person named Hedley, brother to the manager of the mine on hearing a noise at the engine, fearing something to be wrong, got to the top of the boiler to open the valve, and was carried with it. Rising perpendicularly it took an oblique direction, and passed over a house and orchard, leaving Hedley in a tree, of course very much shaken and bruised; it then crossed the road, and clearing a steam-engine field fell deep in the ground, at least 120 yards from its original position. Not content with its journey, it rose again in the air, and again fell on the earth somewhere about twenty yards further, spinning round a top till it became firmly fixed. The first hole is large enough to cart into. It is a most fortunate circumstance that the men were absent at the time of the accident, or the most serious consequences might have taken place. We are informed that Mr. Hedley is recovering from the effects of the injuries he received.—*Liverpool Standard.*







## PRICES OF STOCKS.

## ENGLISH PUBLIC FUNDS.

	Saturday	Sunday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
BANK STOCK, 8 per Cent.	204 1/2	204 1/2	204 1/2	204 1/2	204 1/2	204 1/2
3 per Cent. Red. Ann.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
3 per Cent. Consols.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
3 per Cent. Ann.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
New 3 per Cent. Red. Ann.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
New 3 per Cent. Ann.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Long Ann.	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Ann. for 30 Years	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Ditto	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Onium	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
India Stock, 10 per Cent.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
South Sea Stock, 3 per Cent.	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Ditto Old Ann. 3 per Cent.	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Ditto New Ann. 3 per Cent.	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
3 per Cent. Ann.	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
India Bonds, 4 per Cent.	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Exchequer Bills, 2 1/2 per Cent.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Ditto	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Ditto	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Ditto	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
3 per Cent. Cons. for 24 May	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
India Stock for Op. 25 May	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2

## FOREIGN STOCKS.

	Saturday	Sunday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Austrian, 5 per Cent.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Belgian, 3 per Cent.	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Brasilian, 1829	80	80	80	80	80	80
Buenos Ayres, 6 per Cent.	38	38	38	38	38	38
Cuba, 6 per Cent.	38	38	38	38	38	38
Chilian, 6 per Cent.	38	38	38	38	38	38
Colombian, 6 per Cent.	38	38	38	38	38	38
Ditto, 1829	38	38	38	38	38	38
Danish, 3 per Cent.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Greek, 5 per Cent.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Ditto, 1829, 5 per Cent.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Mexican, 5 per Cent.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Ditto, deferred do.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Ditto, 1829, 6 per Cent.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Ditto, def. do. 6 per Cent.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Neapolitan, 5 per Cent.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Peruvian, 6 per Cent.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Portuguese, 5 per Cent.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Ditto, New 5 per Cent.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Russian, 4 per Cent.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Russian, 1829, 5 per Cent.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Spanish, 5 per Cent. Consols.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Ditto, Coupous	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Ditto, passive	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Ditto, deferred	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Dutch, 2 1/2 per Cent.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Ditto, 5 per Cent.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2

## FRENCH FUNDS.

	April 21	April 22	April 23	April 24	April 25	April 26	April 27	April 28
5 per Cent. Ann.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Ex. on Lond. 1 m. 25/40c.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
ditto 3 m. 25/22c.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
4 1/2 per Cent. Ann.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Exchange	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
4 per Cent. Ann.	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Exchange	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
3 per Cent.	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Exchange	240 1/2	240 1/2	240 1/2	240 1/2	240 1/2	240 1/2	240 1/2	240 1/2
Bank Shares	240 1/2	240 1/2	240 1/2	240 1/2	240 1/2	240 1/2	240 1/2	240 1/2

## IRISH FUNDS.

	April 27, 1837.
Bank Stock	107
Government Debentures 3 1/2 per Cent.	107
Ditto Stock	107
Ditto New	107
Ditto ditto, reduced 4 per Cent.	107
Ditto ditto, reduced 3 per Cent.	107
Consols.	107
City Debentures 4 per Cent.	107
Exchequer Bills.	107
Royal Canal Stock	107
Patriotic Insurance	107
Prov. Bank of Ireland	107
Hibernian Bank	107
Grand Canal Stock	107
Ditto Ditto	107
Mining Co. of Ireland	107
City of Dublin Steam Co.	107
Kingsdown Railway	107

## AMERICAN FUNDS.

	London	Amsterdam	Paris	Bremen	Hamburg	Antwerp	Brussels	Frankfurt	Petersburg	Berlin	Vienna	Trieste	Madrid	Cadiz	Bilbao	Barcelona
New York 6 1/4	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
Pennsylvania	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
Maryland	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
Ohio	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
Mississippi	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
INCORPORATED BANKS.																
United States	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
Bank of Louisiana	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
N. Orleans, Canal & B. Co.	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
New York Life and Trust	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
Tennessee Planters	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
Mississippi	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
Exchange at New York	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101

## COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

	Prices printed	Prices negotiated	Prices printed	Prices negotiated
Amsterdam	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Antwerp	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Brussels	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Frankfurt	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Petersburg	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Berlin	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Vienna	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Trieste	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Madrid	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Cadiz	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Bilbao	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Barcelona	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Seville	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Gibraltar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Leghorn	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Genoa	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Milan	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Venice	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Naples	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Palermo	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Lisbon	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Oporto	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Rio Janeiro	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Bahia	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Buenos Ayres	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Dublin	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Cork	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Madras	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Calcutta	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2

## PRICES OF METALS.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, Brit.—Coke	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
Tin	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
Sheets	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
Foreign—S. Am. (dy. 37)	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
Foreign—S. Am. (dy. 37)	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
Tin, Brit.—Blocks	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
Bars	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
Plates, common (i.e. 1 1/2 to 1 1/2)	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
to best, per (i.e. 1 1/2 to 1 1/2)	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
box	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
Wasters of the above Mks. 3s. less, all others in proportion.	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
Foreign—( Banca, dy. 4 10 0)	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
dy. 50s. Straits, dy. 4 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
per cent. Bars, dy. 4 15 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
Lead, Brit.—Pig	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
Sheet	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
Shot	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
Red	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
White (dry)	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
Do. (in oil)	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
Litharge	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
Foreign—Spain (dy. 4 1/2)	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
ton—dy. 4 1/2	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0
ton—dy. 4 1/2	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0	108 0 0

## TIDE TABLE.

	Satur.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning	9 58	10 24	11 35	0 4	0 54	1 35	2 11
Afternoon	9 43	11 2	—	0 31	1 15	1 53	2 29

## METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL, 1837.

	Thermometer.	Barometer.	April.	Thermometer.	Barometer.	4.0
rad. 20 from 23 to 55	29,75	29,75	Sunday 23	32 .. 47	29,53 .. 29,59	28,0
ay. 21 .... 23 .. 43	29,72	29,62	Monday 24	29 .. 57	29,61 .. 29,72	
ri. 22 .... 29 .. 50	29,50	29,52	Tuesday 25	24 .. 56	29,80 .. 29,83	40,0
			Wednesday 26	24 .. 56	29,76 .. 29,80	24,0